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3/4/82

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ORIG 1120 / DDMA

CBUS

NEW DECISION

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[illegible]

```

* 9 9 82 Marc      SETHIGH was botching 2 sided DPB pointers
* 8 31 82 Marc     Changed TRACKS in HD driver to HDTRAK
* 8 27 82 Marc     Added code/system length checker
* 8 27 82 Marc     mwreset save/restores the track number
* 8 26 82 Marc     mwreset now sets *step and *dir for CMI
* 8 20 82 Marc     Added 'equ'ed handshaking to the serial LST:
* 8 19 82 Marc     Removed clock switching code from HDCA driver
* 8 18 82 Marc     Added handshake configuration code
* 8 18 82 Marc     Added handshake configuration bytes
* 8 18 82 Marc     Removed 'equ'ed handshaking from LST:
* 8 12 82 Marc     Added configuration entries for a0 & d0
* 8 11 82 Marc     Added the autostart command structure
* 8 11 82 Marc     Redefined the configuration table
* 8 11 82 Marc     Added DJDMA drive parameter table
* 8 9 82 Marc      Added clock switching to HDCA code
* 8 9 82 Marc      Added seek complete clearing in HDCA
* 8 6 82 Marc      Added buffer disable on home
* 8 6 82 Marc      Fixed 8250 UART initialization sequence
* 8 6 82 Marc      Strip parity on conout to clear up glitches
* 8 6 82 Marc      Fixed the 8 inch dpb256ss DPB's EXM
* 8 6 82 Marc      Increased the HD capacities slightly
* 8 6 82 Marc      Deleted all non-supported MW drives
* 8 6 82 Marc      Deleted call to flush in conout
* 8 6 82 Marc      Moved printer back to port 3
* 7 28 82 Marc     Moved conin flush call to conout
* 7 27 82 Marc     Fixed double sided head settle time
* 7 14 82 Marc     Optimized MWissue
* 7 14 82 Marc     Clean up login message for HD a bit
* 6 30 82 Marc     Fixed MF multi density problems
* 6 29 82 Marc     Added Olivetti HD561/1 HD561/2 drives
* 6 28 82 Marc     Added a MW error reporter
* 6 18 82 Marc     Added nonstandard system mode flag
* 6 17 82 Marc     Added a buffer error flag
* 6 17 82 Marc     Added save/restore of 50-52 to MW driver
* 6 17 82 Marc     Fixed Centronics drivers
* 6 7 82 Marc      Fixed allocation map sizes
* 6 7 82 Marc      Fixed MW partitioning
* 6 7 82 Marc      Fixed HD partitioning (again)
* 5 13 82 Marc     Fixed illegal MAC labels
* 5 11 82 Marc     Fixed North Star drive configurations
* 4 30 82 Marc     Fixed Quantum Q2040 tracks to 512
* 4 29 82 Marc     Fixed ST412 step constant to 0
* 4 26 82 Marc     Added unallocated writing
* 4 22 82 Marc     Fixed HD partition overlap
* 4 20 82 Marc     Started testing and debugging of E.3
* 4 19 82 Marc     Added 1 sector to HD warm boot loader
* 4 19 82 Marc     Added mod. number to CBIOS rev. number
* 4 19 82 Marc     Clean up login message 'if's
* 4 15 82 Marc     Fixed MCR Initialization for LST:
* 4 15 82 Marc     Added Seagate ST412 drive
* 4 6 82 Marc      Moved serial LST: device to port 2
* 4 1 82 Marc      Added common group select routines
* 4 1 82 Marc      Fixed Diablo HyType II initialization
* 4 1 82 Marc      Fixed LISTST for PROM driver
* 3 16 82 Marc     Added Tandon TM602 and TM603 drives
* 3 16 82 Marc     Use 'part number' equates for MW drives
* 3 15 82 Marc     Dropped hdrev and mwrev equates
* 3 15 82 Marc     Seagate ST506 head settle is 0 ms.
* 3 15 82 Marc     Added MiniScribe 1006 and 1012 drives
* *3 1 82 Marc     Public release of revision E.2
* 2 -- 82 Marc     Pre-release testing and debugging
* 2 1 82 Les + Marc Initial coding of revision E
*
*****

```

```
revnum equ 53 ;CBIOS revision number 5.x = E
cpmrev equ 22 ;CP/M revision number 2.2
```

```
*****
*
* The following flags set a 'non-standard' system mode and an
* assembly time debugger.
*
* If this CBIOS is used with the CP/M 2.2 system that is shipped on
* a Morrow Designs diskette then NOSTAND can be set to 1. This
* will allow the CBIOS to use various data areas found inside of
* the CP/M 2.2 BDOS. If the CBIOS is used with a different
* operating system then NOSTAND should be set to 0.
*
* The DEBUG flag merely causes various internal values and
* addresses to be printed during the assembly process. This
* printing is forced via assembly errors and thus should not
* affect the resulting code in any way.
*****
```

```
nostand equ 1 ;Set to 1 for non-standard mode
debug equ 0 ;Set to 1 for debugging mode
```

```
*****
*
* The following is set to the memory size of the CP/M the CBIOS is
* being created for.
*****
```

```
msize equ 4864 ;Memory size of target CP/M
biosln equ 16h ;BIOS length. Also in ABOOT&.ASM
```

```
*****
*
* The following equates set up the disk systems to be included
* along with the types of drives and the logical order of the
* drives.
*****
```

```
maxhd equ 1 ;Set to number of HDCA hard disk drives
maxmw equ 0 ;Set to number of HDDMA hard disks
maxfd equ 0 ;Set to number of 2D/B floppies
maxdm equ 2 ;Set to number of DJ DMA floppies 8 inch
maxmf equ 2 ;Set to number of DJ DMA floppies 5 1/4 inch
```

```
hdorder equ 1 ;Set the order of logical drives ELSE 0 if
mworder equ 0 ; not included.
fdorder equ 0
dmorder equ 2
mforder equ 3
```

```
ml0f equ 0 ;HDCA controller disk drives. Set only one
m20 equ 1 ;Fujitsu M2301B
m26 equ 0 ;Fujitsu M2302B
ml0m equ 0 ;Shugart SA4000
;Memorex
```

```
mwquiet equ 0 ;HDDMA controller disk drives. Set only one
st506 equ 0 ;Set for no names printed on login
st412 equ 0 ;Seagate ST-506
cm5619 equ 0 ;Seagate ST-412
;CMI CM-5619
```

```

wmdrive equ    0                ;Device to warm boot from. This is the
                                ; CP/M logical drive number.

        if      maxmw ne 0        ;Only HDDMA drives use the bad map
badsiz  equ     32                ;Number of badmap entries
        else
badsiz  equ     1                ;Leave one entry as filler
        endif

```

```

*****
*
* Since most hard disk drives hold more than 8 megabytes we
* partition the drive. We partition our drives using two different
* formulas.
*
* One is the so called 'standard partitioning' where we try to
* create as many 8 megabyte partitions as possible plus a small
* partition to take up the slack on the end of the drive.
*
* Another way the drives are partitioned is the so called 'even
* partition' formula. This means that the drive is split into
* equale sized partitions with the only restriction being that no
* partition be over 8 megabytes in length.
*
* All hard disk drives shipped from Morrow Designs are partitioned
* using the standard partition formula. If the user wishes to
* implement even partitioning then he/she must set HDPART or MWPART
* to the number of partitions desired.
*
*****

```

```

hdpart  equ     0                ;Set to number of non standard partitions
mwpart  equ     0                ;Set to number of non standard partitions

```

```

*****
*
* The following equates define the console and printer environments.
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
* Define the console driver to be used.
*
* CONTYP is:    0      Nothing, used for patching to PROM's.
*               1      Provide for 128 bytes of patch space.
*               2      Multi I/O or Decision I driver.
*               3      2D/B driver.
*               4      DJDMA serial port
*               5      Switchboard serial port
*               6      North Star motherboard (2 serial + 1 parallel)
*
* Set CBAUD to the divisor latch value for the console. For an
* explanation of the values look at the DEFCON table.
*
*****

```

```

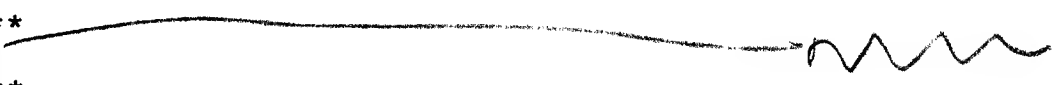
contyp  equ     2
cbaud   equ     12 6 NOT IN FIRST

```

```

*****
*
* Define the printer driver to be used.
*
* LSTTYP is:    0      Nothing, used for patching to PROM's.
*
*****

```




*Auto boot*  
*need IV750 INIT*

```

*       1       Provide for 128 bytes of patch space.
*       2       Multio serial, no protocol.
*       3       Multio serial, Clear To Send protocol.
*       4       Multio serial, Data Set Ready protocol.
*       5       Multio serial, Xon/Xoff protocol.
*
* Note: The Decision board is functionally identical to the Multi
*       I/O board for serial printer I/O. Selections 2 to 5 will
*       work on the Wunderbuss i/o board. To use drivers 6 or 7
*       the MULTR3 equate will have to be set.
*
* Set pbaud to the divisor latch value for the printer. For an
* explanation of the values see the deflst table.
*
*****

lsttyp equ 3
lbaud equ 96

*****
*
* The next equate determines if you have a Multi I/O Rev 3 or a
* Decision I mother board for parallel i/o. If are not using
* either of these boards then you need not worry about this equate.
* If you are using a Multi I/O rev. other than 3.x or 4.x then you
* should set MULTR3 to 0.
*
*****

multr3 equ 0 ;0 = Decision, 1 = Multi I/O rev. 3 or 4
congrp equ 1 ;Cosole port (1 = p1, 2 = p2, 3 = p3)
lstgrp equ 3 ;Printer port (1 = p1, 2 = p2, 3 = p3)

*****
*
* The following equates are internal to the CBIOS.
*
*****

ml0 equ ml0f or ml0m

hdlog if hdpart ne 0 ;Use non standard partitions
equ hdpart
else
hdlog equ ml0*2+m20*3+m26*3 ;Logical disks per drive for HDCA
endif

mwlog if mwpart ne 0 ;Use non standard partitions
equ mwpart
else
mwlog set st506+st412*2++cm5619*2 ;Logical disks per drive for HDDMA
endif

hdca equ m26 or m20 or ml0 ;HDCA controller
fujitsu equ m20 or ml0f
hdspt equ 32*m26+21*m20+21*ml0 ;Sectors per track

hdma set st506 or st412 or cm5619 ;HD DMA controller
mwspt equ 9 ;Sectors per track

maxlog equ (maxhd*hdlog)+(maxmw*mwlog)+maxfd+maxdm+maxmf

*****
*

```

```

* CP/M system equates.
*
*****

ccpln equ 800h
bdosln equ 0e00h

size equ (msize*1024)
ccp equ size-(biosln*100h+ccpln+bdosln)
bdos equ ccp+ccpln
bios equ ccp+ccpln+bdosln

offsetc equ 2100h-bios ;Offset for sysgen

if debug
dbgtmp set offsetc ;DDT offset ! <debug>
dbgtmp set ccp ;CCP address ! <debug>
dbgtmp set bdos ;BDOS address ! <debug>
dbgtmp set bios ;CBIOS address ! <debug>
endif

cdisk equ 4 ;Address of last logged disk
buff equ 80h ;Default buffer address
tpa equ 100h ;Transient memory
iobyte equ 3 ;IOBYTE location
wbot equ 0 ;Warm boot jump address
entry equ 5 ;BDOS entry jump address

if nostand ne 0
cblock equ bios-19h ;Current actual block# * blkmsk
;Used for unallocated writting
endif

*****
*
* The following are internal Cbios equates. Most are misc. constants.
*
*****

retries equ 10 ;Max retries on disk i/o before error
clear equ 'Z'-64 ;Clear screen on an ADM 3

anul equ 0 ;Null
aetx equ 'C'-64 ;ETX character
aack equ 'F'-64 ;ACK character
abel equ 'G'-64 ;Bell
abs equ 'H'-64 ;Back Space
aht equ 'I'-64 ;Horizontal tab
alf equ 'J'-64 ;Line feed
avt equ 'K'-64 ;Vertical tab
aff equ 'L'-64 ;Form Feed
acr equ 'M'-64 ;Carriage return
xon equ 'Q'-64 ;Xon character
xoff equ 'S'-64 ;Xoff character
aesc equ lbh ;Escape character
ars equ leh ;RS character
aus equ lfh ;US character
asp equ ' ' ;Space
adel equ 7fh ;Delete

*****
*
* The following are the macros used in generating the DPH, DPB and
* allocation tables.
*
*****

```

```

dpgen macro nam,log,dspt,dbsh,dblm,dexm,ddsm,ddrm,dal0,dall,dcks,doff,ssiz
dpg&nam&log equ $
dw dspt
dw dbsh
dw dblm
dw dexm
dw dds
dw ddr
dw dal0
dw dall
dw dcks
dw doff
dw ssiz
endm

```

```

dphgen macro nam,log,dpb1,dpb2
dph&nam&log equ $
dw 0
dw 0,0,0
dw dirbuf
dw &dpb1&dpb2
dw csv&nam&log
dw alv&nam&log
endm

```

```

alloc macro nam,log,al,cs
csv&nam&log: ds cs
alv&nam&log: ds al
endm

```

```

*****
*
* The following marco is used in generating the logical order of the
* CP/M drives.
*
*****

```

```

order macro num
if num eq horder
dw hddst
endif

if num eq mworder
dw mwdst
endif

if num eq fdorder
dw fddst
endif

if num eq dmorder
dw dmdst
endif

if num eq mforder
dw mfdst
endif
endm

```

```

*****
*
* The folloing are offset numbers of Device Specification Tables.
*
*****

```

```

d$wboot equ 0 ;Warm boot
d$stran equ 1 ;Sector translation
d$sell equ 2 ;Drive select, Return DPH
d$sel2 equ 3 ;Drive select
d$home equ 4 ;Home drive
d$strk equ 5 ;Set track
d$ssec equ 6 ;Set sector
d$sdma equ 7 ;Set DMA address
d$read equ 8 ;Read a physical sector
d$write equ 9 ;Write a physical sector
d$bad equ 10 ;Return pointer to bad sector info

```

```

*****
*
* The jump table below must remain in the same order, the routines
* may be changed, but the function executed must be the same.
*
*****

```

```

org bios ;Cbios starting address

wboote: jmp cboot ;Cold boot entry point
        jmp wboot ;Warm boot entry point

        if contyp ne 0
const: jmp conist ;Console status routine
cin:   jmp conin  ;Console input
cout:  jmp costrp ;Console output
        else
const: jmp $ ;Console status routine PROM pointer
cin:   jmp $ ;Console input PROM pointer
cout:  jmp $ ;Console output PROM pointer
        endif

pout:   if (lsttyp ne 0) or (contyp eq 6)
        jmp lstout ;List device output
        else
pout:   jmp cout ;List device output
        endif

        if contyp eq 6
        jmp punout ;Punch device output
        else
        jmp cout ;Use console I/O
        endif

        if contyp eq 6
        jmp rdrin ;Reader device input
        else
        jmp cin ;Use console I/O
        endif

        jmp home ;Home drive
        jmp setdrv ;Select disk
        jmp settrk ;Set track
        jmp setsec ;Set sector
        jmp setdma ;Set DMA address
        jmp read ;Read the disk
        jmp write ;Write the disk

        if lsttyp ne 0
        jmp lstost ;List device status
        else
        jmp donop ;List device status
        endif

```



```

        jmp      sectran      ;Sector translation

;
;   The following jumps are extended BIOS calls defined by Morrow Designs
;

        if      maxfd ne 0
        jmp     fdsl          ;Hookup for SINGLE.COM program
        else
        jmp     donop
        endif

        jmp     0             ;End of the jump table

*****
*
* Drive configuration table.
*
*****

drconf: db      0             ;Revision 0 structure
        db      32           ;32 bytes long now

*****
*
* The following is the table of pointers to the Device
* Specification Tables. The order of this table defines the
* logical order of the CP/M drives.
*
*****

dsttab: equ     $

dn      set     1
        rept    16
        order   %dn
dn      set     dn+1
        endm

*****
*
* I/O configuration table.
*
* At this CBIOS revision 11 bytes are defined for this table.
* Several extensive changes are planned for the table. Future
* revision of the IOCONF table will have independant entries for
* three serial ports and will be used by several character drivers.
* Also the IOBYTE will be implemented for all the character
* drivers. I might even write an external program to edit this
* table.
*
* The first two bytes show the I/O configuration that the CBIOS was
* assembled with. These bytes are used by external software to
* determine the configuration options that are available.
*
* The next byte is the initial IOBYTE value. This value is written
* to location 3 on cold boots. See the CP/M 2 alternation guide
* for a description of the IOBYTE.
*
* The next byte is to make sure that the group select byte on the
* Mult I/O or Decsion I stays consistant throughout the Cbios.
* Only the group bits themselves (bits 0 and 1) should be changed
* as you output to the group port. If you modify one of the other
* bits (such as driver-enable) then you should modify the same bit
* in this byte. For example:
*

```

```

*                               ;Select console group
*   lda      group              ;Get group byte
*   ori      congrp             ;Select the console port
*   out      grpsel             ;Select the group
*
*                               ;Modify a bit in the group byte
*   lda      group              ;Get group byte
*   ori      bank               ;Set the bank bit
*   sta      group              ;Save new group setting
*   ori      group2             ;Select second serial port
*   out      grpsel             ;Select the desired group
*
* Note: You should not set the group bits themselves in the
*       group byte.
*
* The following two words define the default baud rates for the
* console and the list devices. These words are provided so that
* the user can easily modify them and that they will also be used
* in the future by Morrow Designs software.
*
* The following is a list of possible baud rates and the decimal
* value needed for the defcon or deflst words.
*
* Baud rate      defcon/deflst      Baud rate      defcon/deflst
*      50         2304              2000             58
*      75         1536              2400             48
*     110         1047              3600             32
*    134.5         857              4800             24
*     150         768              7200             16
*     300         384              9600             12
*     600         192             19200              6
*    1200          96             38400              3
*    1800          64             56000              2
*
* The next two bytes are used to configure the hardware handshaking
* protocol used by the serial list drivers with the Multio or
* Wunderbuss I/O boards. The first of these two bytes is a mask.
* This mask is ANDed with the 8250's MODEM Status Register to strip
* out the desired handshake lines. Next the result of the ANDing
* is XORed with the second of the two bytes. This XORing allows
* the handshake lines to be inverted. Common byte values are
* shown below.
*
* cts    equ      10h              ;Clear To Send status mask
*
*      db      cts              ;Morrow Designs 'Clear To Send'
*      db      0
*
*      db      cts              ;Inverted Clear To Send
*      db      cts
*
*      db      0                ;No handshaking
*      db      0ffh
*
* The last byte in the revision one structure is the last character
* that was recieved from the printer. This byte is used to
* implement Xon/Xoff software handshaking. This handshaking
* protocol should not bother printers that have not implemented
* Xon/Xoff protocol so this driver is enabled all the time.
*
*****
ioconf: db      2                ;Revision 2 structure

```

```

        db      11          ;11 bytes long now
        db      contyp      ;Console device driver number
        db      lsttyp      ;List device drive number

iobyte equ $              ;The initial IOBYTE is kept here
        db      00$00$00$00b ;All devices go to CON:

group: db      0           ;Group byte
defcon: dw     cbaud       ;Console baud rate divisor value
deflst: dw     lbaud       ;Printer baud rate divisor value

        if      (lsttyp ne 3) and (lsttyp ne 4) ;Xon/Xoff protocol
lstand: db      0           ;Serial list handshake mask
lstxor: db      0ffh       ;Serial list inversion flag
        endif

        if      lsttyp eq 3 ;Clear To Send protocol
lstand: db      cts        ;Serial list handshake mask
lstxor: db      0          ;Serial list inversion flag
        endif

        if      lsttyp eq 4 ;Data Set Ready protocol
lstand: db      dsr        ;Serial list handshake mask
lstxor: db      0          ;Serial list inversion flag
        endif

lastch: db      xon        ;Last character recieved from the printer

```

← DB ~~192~~ 11\$00\$00\$00b

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*

\* The following table are drive parameters for drives connected to  
 \* the DJDMA floppy disk controller. There is one entry for each of  
 \* the the eight drive that the controller can address. The first  
 \* four entries are for the 8 inch drives and the last four are for  
 \* the 5 1/4 inch drives. Users with fast stepping 8 inch drives  
 \* (SA850/1) or slow 5 1/4 inch drives (SA400) should adjust this  
 \* table for optimal device performace.

\* Each table entry contains four fixed length fields. The fields  
 \* are defined as follows:

\* tracks This byte contains the number of tracks on the  
 \* drive. Most 8 inch drives have 77 tracks and  
 \* most 5 1/4 inch drives have 35 or 40 tracks.

\* config This a a flag byte that indicates as to whether  
 \* or not this drive has been configured. Set to  
 \* 0 to force reconfiguration.

\* step This word contains the stepping rate constant.  
 \* The DJDMA's delay routines tick 34.1 times per  
 \* millisecond. Thus the step constant would be the  
 \* drive manufacturers recomended stepping delay times  
 \* 34.1. Example. Shugart SA 850's step at 3  
 \* milliseond intervals. The step constant would be  
 \* 3 \* 43.1 or 102.

\* rfu The next two words are reserved for future use.  
 \* They must be zero.

\* settle This word is similar to the previously defined  
 \* step word. This specifies the head settle timing  
 \* after the heads have been stepped. Example,  
 \* Shugart's SA 850 head settle time is 15  
 \* milliseconds. The settle constant would be 15 \*  
 \* 34.1 or 512.

```

*
* An assembler macro (dconf) has been provided to assist in
* generating the dparam table. This macros parameters are the
* number of tracks, the step rate in milliseconds, and the head
* settle time in milliseconds. For example:
*
*
*           ;Shugart SA 850
* dconf 77, 3, 15 ;77 tracks, 3 ms step, 15 ms settle
*
*           ;Shugart SA 400
* dconf 35, 40, 10 ;35 tracks, 40 ms step, 10 ms settle
*
* Note: Caution should be used when defining the drive parameters.
* Incorrect definitions may damage the floppy disk drive. Morrow
* Designs takes no responsibility for damage that occurs through
* the misuse of this macro.
*
*****

        if      (maxdm ne 0) or (maxmf ne 0)      ;DJDMA present?

dconf macro tracks, step, settle
db      tracks          ;Number of tracks
db      0                ;Reset the calibrated flag
dw      step*341/10      ;Step time
dw      0                ;Reserved for future use, must be zero
dw      0                ;Reserved for future use, must be zero
dw      settle*341/10    ;Head settle time
endm

dmarap: db      0, 10*8    ;Revision 0, length 80 bytes

dparam: equ      $        ;Drive parameter table

*****
*
* Define 8 inch drive parameters
* Use SA800 parameters: 77 tracks, 8 ms step, 8 ms settle
*
*****

        dconf 77, 8, 8      ;Drive 0
        dconf 77, 8, 8      ;Drive 1
        dconf 77, 8, 8      ;Drive 2
        dconf 77, 8, 8      ;Drive 3

*****
*
* Define 5 1/4 inch drive parameters
* Use Tandon parameters: 40 tracks, 5 ms step, 15 ms settle
*
*****

        dconf 40, 5, 15     ;Drive 0
        dconf 40, 5, 15     ;Drive 1
        dconf 40, 5, 15     ;Drive 2
        dconf 40, 5, 15     ;Drive 3

endif

*****
*
* Console driver routines.
*
* Routine used depends on the value of CONTYP. Possible CONTYP
* values are listed as follows:

```

```

* CONTYP is: 0 Nothing, used for patching to PROM's
* 1 Provide for 128 bytes of patch space
* 2 Multi I/O or Decision I driver
* 3 2D/B driver
* 4 DJDMA serial port
* 5 Switchboard serial port
* 6 North Star motherboard (2 serial + 1 parallel)

```

```

*****

```

```

*****

```

```

* This routine is an experiment to reduce missed and garbled
* characters on console output.

```

```

*****

```

```

        if      contyp ne 0

costrp: mov     a,c           ;Strip parity on conout
        ani     7fh
        mov     c,a
        jmp     conout

        endif

```

```

*****

```

```

* The folowing equates will define the Decision I mother
* board I/O or the Multi I/O environments if needed.

```

```

*****

```

```

multio equ      (contyp eq 2) or (lsttyp ge 2)  ;Multi I/O board used?

        if      multio           ;Define Multi I/O environment
mbase equ      48h               ;Base address of Multi I/O or Decision I
grp sel equ     mbase+7          ;Group select port
dll equ        mbase             ;Divisor (lsb)
dlm equ        mbase+1           ;Divisor (msb)
ier equ        mbase+1           ;Interrupt enable register
clk equ        mbase+2           ;WB14 printer select port
lcr equ        mbase+3           ;Line control register
mcr equ        mbase+4
lsr equ        mbase+5           ;Line status register
msr equ        mbase+6
rbr equ        mbase             ;Read data buffer
thr equ        mbase            ;Tranmitter data buffer
dlab equ       80h               ;Divisor latch access bit
thre equ       20h               ;Status line THRE bit
cts equ        10h               ;Clear to send
dsr equ        20h               ;Data set ready
dr equ         1                 ;Line status DR bit
wls0 equ       1                 ;Word length select bit 0
wls1 equ       2                 ;Word length select bit 1 for 8 bit word
stb equ        4                 ;Stop bit count - 2 stop bits

```

```

; Define multi I/O ports addresses for group zero

```

```

gzero equ      0
daisy0 equ     mbase             ;Daisy input ports
daisy1 equ     mbase+1
sensesw equ    mbase+1           ;Sense switches

        if      multir3 eq 0     ;Daisy output ports are different

```

```

daisi0 equ mbase          ; for Decision I and Multi I/O.
daisi1 equ mbase+1        ; These two are the Decision I ports
else
daisi0 equ mbase+1        ; and these are the Multi I/O's.
daisi1 equ mbase
endif

```

```

; Define daisy 0 status input bits

```

```

ribbon equ 01h            ;End of ribbon
paper equ 02h             ;Paper out
cover equ 04h             ;Cover open
pfrdy equ 08h             ;Paper feed ready
crrdy equ 10h             ;Carriage ready
pwrdy equ 20h             ;Print wheel ready
check equ 40h             ;Printer check (error)
ready equ 80h             ;Printer ready

```

```

; Define daisy 0 status input bits for Diablo HyType II driver

```

```

crstrd equ 1020h          ;Carriage ready
pfstrd equ 810h           ;Paper feed ready
pwstrd equ 2040h          ;Print wheel ready

```

```

; Define daisy 0 output bits

```

```

d9 equ 01h                ;Data bit 9
d10 equ 02h               ;Data bit 10
d11 equ 04h               ;Data bit 11
d12 equ 08h               ;Data bit 12

pfstb equ 10h             ;Paper feed strobe
crstb equ 20h             ;Carriage strobe
pwstb equ 40h             ;Print wheel strobe
rest equ 80h              ;Printer restore (Ribbon lift on Multi I/O)

```

```

; Define clock select bits

```

```

rlift equ 40h             ;Ribbon lift
pselect equ 80h           ;Select (Not used by Diablo)

```

```

; Define Modem Control Register bits

```

```

dtrenb equ 1              ;DTR enable
rtsenb equ 2              ;RTS enable

```

```

; Define group select bits

```

```

s0 equ 01h                ;Group number (0-3)
s1 equ 02h
smask equ 03h
bank equ 04h
enint equ 08h
restor equ 10h            ;Printer restore on Multi I/O
denable equ 20h           ;Driver enable on Multi I/O

```

```

; Define special constants for the HyTyp II driver

```

```

cperi equ 10              ;Default to 10 characters per inch
lperi equ 6               ;Default lines per inch
hinc equ 120              ;Horizontal increments per inch
vinc equ 48               ;Vertical increments per inch
numtabs equ 160           ;Number of horizontal tabs
maxchrs equ 1024          ;Maximum number of printer characters to queue
maxrgt equ 1584           ;Maximum carriage position
dfrmln equ 110            ;Forms length times 10

```

```
autolf equ 0 ;Default to noIAuto line feed
```

```
endif
```

```
*****
*
* CONTYP: 2      Multi I/O or Decision I console driver
*
*****
```

```
if      contyp eq 2
```

```
*****
*
* This driver on cold boot will inspect bits 1-3 of the sense
* switches.  If the value found is in the range 0-6 then the
* console baud rate will be taken from the rate table.  Otherwise
* the baud rate will be set from the DEFCON word which is found
* just below the regular Cbios jump table.  The standard divisor
* table is given below.
*
```

```
* Sense switch: 123  (0 = off, 1 = on)
*                000 = 110
*                001 = 300
*                010 = 1200
*                011 = 2400
*                100 = 4800
*                101 = 9600
*                110 = 19200
*                defcon = 9600
*
```

```
* Note: If you are using a Multio then the switches will not be
*       available so the baud rate will be taken from DEFCON.
*
```

```
*****
*
* Due to its length, the TTYSET routine driver is below the CBOOT
* CBOOT routine.
*
```

```
*****
*
* Read a character from the serial port.
*
*****
```

```
conin:  call    selcon      ;Select console
```

```
coninl: in      lsr          ;Read status register
        ani     dr          ;Wait till character ready
        jz      coninl
        in      rbr         ;Read character
        ani     7fh         ;Strip parity
        ret
```

```
*****
*
* Output a character to serial port.
*
*****
```

```
conout: call    selcon      ;Select console
```

```

conoutl:in    lsr          ;Read status
            ani    thre      ;Wait till transmitter buffer empty
            jz     conoutl
            mov    a,c        ;Character is in (c)
            out    thr        ;Output to transmitter buffer
            ret

*****
*
* Return serial port status. Returns zero if character is not
* ready to be read. Else returns 255 if ready.
*
*****

conist: call  selcon        ;Select console

            in     lsr       ;Read status register
            ani    dr
            rz      ;No charactter ready
            mvi    a,0ffh    ;Character ready
            ret

            endif          ;Multi I/O or Decision I

*****
*
* CONTYP: 3      2DB console driver
*
*****

            if    contyp eq 3

conout: jmp    fdcout        ;Console output

conin:  jmp    fdcin         ;Console input

conist: call    fdtstat      ;Console status
            mvi    a,0ffh
            rz
            inr    a
            ret

            endif          ;2DB

*****
*
* CONTYP: 4      DJDMA console driver
*
*****

            if    contyp eq 4

conout: lxi    h,dmchan
            mvi    m,serout    ;Command for serial output
            inx    h
            mov    m,c
            jmp    docmd

conin:  lxi    h,serin+1      ;Serial input status
            xra    a
ci2:    cmp    m              ;Wait till 40h deposited at 3fH
            jz     ci2
            mov    m,a        ;Clear status
            dcx    h          ;Point to input data
            mvi    a,7fh      ;For masking out parity
            ana    m
            ret

```



```

conist: lda      serin+1      ;Pick up serial input status
        ora      a
        rz              ;If zero then no character ready
        mvi      a,0ffh      ;Set character ready
        ret
        endif

```

```

*****
*
* CONTYP: 5      Switchboard as serial console
*
*****

```

```

        if      contyp eq 5

swbase equ      0              ;Base of the SWITCHBOARD

conist: in      swbase+2      ;Get the first ports status
        ani      4              ;Mask the data ready bits
        rz              ;Return console not ready
        mvi      a,0ffh

ttyset: ret              ;NULL terminal initialization

conin:  in      swbase+2      ;Get switchboard status
        ani      4              ;Test for data ready
        jz      conin
        in      swbase      ;Get a character
        ani      7fh          ;Strip off parity
        ret

conout: in      swbase+2      ;Check status
        ani      8              ;Wait till output buffer empty
        jz      conout
        mov      a,c          ;Write a character
        out      swbase
        ret

        endif

```

```

*****
*
* Multio/Wunderbuss group select routines
*
*****

```

```

        if (contyp eq 2) or (lsttyp ge 2)      ;Need group select routines?

selg0:  lda      group      ;Select group zero
        out      grpsel
        ret

selcon: lda      group      ;Select console group
        ori      congrp
        out      grpsel
        ret

selrdr: lda      group      ;Select reader/punch group
        ori      5-lstgrp   ;Use 'other' serial port
        out      grpsel
        ret

sellst: lda      group      ;Select printer group
        ori      lstgrp
        out      grpsel
        ret

```

endif

```
*****
*
* The following byte determines if an initial command is to be
* given to CP/M on warm or cold boots. The value of the byte is
* used to give the command to CP/M:
*
* 0 = never give command.
* 1 = give command on cold boots only.
* 2 = give the command on warm boots only.
* 3 = give the command on warm and cold boots.
*
*****
```

```
autost: db      0          ;Revision 0 structure
        db      100h - (low $) ;The rest of the page is used for this stuff
```

```
autoflg:db      0          ;Auto command feature enable flag
```

```
coldmes:dw      coldcm      ;Pointer to the cold start command
warmes: dw      warmcm      ;Pointer to the warm start command
```

```
*****
*
* If there is a command inserted here, it will be passed to the
* CCP if the auto feature is enabled. For Example:
*
*      coldcm: db      coldend-coldcm
*              db      'MBASIC MYPROG'
*      coldend equ      $
*
* will execute Microsoft BASIC, and MBASIC will execute the
* "MYPROG" BASIC program. Note: The command line must be in
* upper case for most commands.
*
*****
```

```
coldcm: db      coldend-coldcm      ;Length of cold boot command
        db      ''                  ;Cold boot command goes here
coldend equ      $
```

```
warmcm: db      warmend-warmcm      ;Length of warm boot command
        db      ''                  ;Warm boot command goes here
warmend equ      $
```

```
*****
*
* At the first page boundry following the CBIOS we have a series of
* pointers that point to various internal tables. At the start of
* each of these tables we have a revision byte and a length byte.
* The revision byte is the current revision number for that
* particular structure and the length byte is the length of that
* structure. This length does not include the revision byte nor
* the length byte itself.
*
*      Revision      Description
*      E.0           1 and 2 defined
*      E.3           This table is moved to a page boundry
*      E.3           0, 3 and 4 defined
*
*****
```

\* The pointers defined so far are as follows:

```
* 0) High byte is the page number of the CBIOS. Low byte is
* the CBIOS revision number. Used to determine pointer
```

```

*      structure.
*
* 1)   This points to the drive configuration table.
*
* 2)   This points to the I/O configuration bytes for the serial
*       drivers.  Eg, the console, printer, reader, and punch
*       devices.
*
* 3)   This points to the drive parameter table for DJDMA floppy
*       disk drives.  If no DJDMA is present then this pointer is
*       null (0).
*
* 4)   This points to the autostart command structures.  Used to
*       automatically invoke a command on cold or warm boot
*
* 5)   This will be a null (0) pointer.  It marks the end of the
*       table.
*
*****

```

```

if      $ gt bios+256      ;Test for code overlap
'Fatal error, pointer table placement.'
else
ds      bios+256-$        ;Start at a page boundry
endif

db      high ($-1)        ;CBIOS page number
db      revnum            ;Cbios revision number
dw      drconf            ;Drive configuration table pointer
dw      ioconf            ;I/O configuration table pointer
if      (maxdm ne 0) or (maxmf ne 0)    ;DJDMA present?
dw      dmarap            ;Drive parameter table pointer
else
dw      0
endif
dw      autost            ;Auto command structure pointer
dw      0                 ;End of table marker

```

```

*****

```

```

* The following code performs the mapping of logical to physical
* serial I/O devices.  The physical entry points are CONIN, CONOUT,
* CONIST, RDRIN, PUNOUT, LSTOUT, and LSTOST.  These entry points
* are mapped via the Intel standard I/O byte (IOBYTE) at location 3
* in the base page to the low level device drivers.

```

```

* Note:  A naming convention has been chosen to reduce label
* colisions.  The first three characters of a name indicate the
* device drivers name, the following three characters indicated the
* function performed by that particular device routine.  The device
* names are defined and described in the "An Introduction to CP/M
* Features and Facilities" manual in the section on the STAT
* command and in the "CP/M Interface Guide" in the IOBYTE section.
* The device function postfixes are as follows.

```

```

* devSET      Initial device setup and initialization
* devIN Read one character from the device
* devOUT      Write one character to the device
* devIST      Return the device character input ready status
* devOST      Return the device character output ready status

```

```

* The setup routine initializes the device and returns.  The input
* routine returns one character in the A register (parity reset).
* The output routine write one character from the C register.  The
* input status routine returns in the A register a 0 if the device
* does not have a character ready for input for 0ffh if a character

```

```

* is ready for input. The output status routine returns in the A
* register a 0 if the device is not ready accept a character and a
* 0ffh if the device is ready. The input and output routines
* should wait untill the device is ready for the desired operation
* before the doing the operation and returning.

```

```

* Not all of these functions need to be implemented for all the
* devices. The following is a table of the entry points needed for
* each device handler.

```

device name	setup	input	output	input status	output status
CON:		CONIN	CONOUT	CONIST	
RDR:		RDRIN		RDRIST	
PUN:			PUNOUT		
LST:			LSTOUT		LSTOST
TTY:	TTYSET	TTYIN	TTYOUT	TTYIST	TTYOST
CRT:	CRTSET	CRTIN	CRTOUT	CRTIST	CRTOST
UC1:	UC1SET	UC1IN	UC1OUT	UC1IST	
PTR:	PTRSET	PTRIN		PTRIST	
UR1:	UR1SET	UR1IN		UR1IST	
UR2:	UR2SET	UR2IN		UR2IST	
PTP:	PTPSET		PTPOUT		
UP1:	UP1SET		UP1OUT		
UP2:	UP2SET		UP2OUT		
LPT:	LPTSET		LPTOUT		LPTOST
UL1:	UL1SET		UL1OUT		UL1OST

```

* The CONIN, CONOUT, CONIST, RDRIN, RDRIST, PUNOUT, LSTOUT, and
* LSTOST routines are the logical device driver entry points
* provided by this device mapper. The other entry names must be
* provided by the physical device drivers.

```

```

*****

```

```

        if      contyp eq 6          ;I/O byte implemented for North Star
        ;      drivers. Other drivers to follow

conin:  mvi     e,1                  ;Console input
        call   redir                ;
        dw     ttyin                 ;IOBYTE: 76543210
        dw     crtin                 ;CON: = TTY:  xxxxxx00
        dw     rdrin                 ;CON: = CRT:  xxxxxx01
        dw     uclin                 ;CON: = BAT:  xxxxxx10
        dw     uclin                 ;CON: = UC1:  xxxxxx11

conout: mvi     e,1                  ;Console output
        call   redir                ;
        dw     ttyout                ;IOBYTE: 76543210
        dw     crtout                ;CON: = TTY:  xxxxxx00
        dw     lstout                ;CON: = CRT:  xxxxxx01
        dw     uclout                ;CON: = BAT:  xxxxxx10
        dw     uclout                ;CON: = UC1:  xxxxxx11

conist: mvi     e,1                  ;Console input status
        call   redir                ;
        dw     ttyist                ;IOBYTE: 76543210
        dw     crtist                ;CON: = TTY:  xxxxxx00
        dw     rdrist                ;CON: = CRT:  xxxxxx01
        dw     uclist                ;CON: = BAT:  xxxxxx10
        dw     uclist                ;CON: = UC1:  xxxxxx11

rdrin:  mvi     e,7                  ;Reader input
        call   redir                ;
        dw     rdrin                 ;IOBYTE: 76543210

```

```

dw      ttyin      ;RDR: = TTY:      xxxx00xx
dw      ptrin      ;RDR: = PTR:      xxxx01xx
dw      urlin      ;RDR: = UR1:      xxxxl0xx
dw      ur2in      ;RDR: = UR2:      xxxxl1xx

rdrlist: mvi      e,7      ;Reader input status
call     redir      ; IOBYTE: 76543210
dw      ttyist      ;RDR: = TTY:      xxxx00xx
dw      ptrist      ;RDR: = PTR:      xxxx01xx
dw      urlist      ;RDR: = UR1:      xxxxl0xx
dw      ur2ist      ;RDR: = UR2:      xxxxl1xx

punout:  mvi      e,5      ;Punch output
call     redir      ; IOBYTE: 76543210
dw      ttyout      ;PUN: = TTY:      xx00xxxx
dw      ptpout      ;PUN: = PTP:      xx01xxxx
dw      uplout      ;PUN: = UP1:      xx10xxxx
dw      up2out      ;PUN: = UP2:      xx11xxxx

endif
lstout:  mvi      e,3      ;List output
call     redir      ; IOBYTE: 76543210
dw      ttyout      ;LST: = TTY:      00xxxxxx
dw      crtout      ;LST: = CRT:      01xxxxxx
dw      lptout      ;LST: = LPT:      10xxxxxx
dw      ullout      ;LST: = UL1:      11xxxxxx

lstost:  mvi      e,3      ;List output status
call     redir      ; IOBYTE: 76543210
dw      ttyost      ;LST: = TTY:      00xxxxxx
dw      crtost      ;LST: = CRT:      01xxxxxx
dw      lptost      ;LST: = LPT:      10xxxxxx
dw      ullost      ;LST: = UL1:      11xxxxxx

redir:   lda      iobyte      ;Get the INTEL standard iobyte
redir0:  rlc      ;Shift the next field in
dcr      e      ;Bump the shift count
jnz      redir0

redirl:  ani      110b      ;Mask the redirection field
mov      e,a      ;Make the word table offset
mvi      d,0
pop      h      ;Get the table base
dad      d      ;Offset into our table
mov      a,m      ;Load the low level i/o routine pointer
inx      h
mov      h,m
mov      l,a
pchl      ;Execute the low level i/o driver

endif ;IOBYTE redirector

```

```

*****
*
* CONTYP: 1      Blank space for console driver
*
* The driver entries CONOUT, CONIN, CONIST are defined in the CP/M
* alternation guide. Eg. Input parameters are in register C and
* results are returned in register A. The TTYSET routine is used
* for initialization code. It should execute a RET when complete.
*
* The TTYSET routine could be placed just below the CBOOT routine.
* This space (below CBOOT) is recycled for use as a disk buffer
* after CBOOT is done.
*
*****

```

ADDED  
6/10/84

```

SZQ100  EQU 10      ;SPOOL-2-Q-ATANT10
SZQ00T  CALL SZQ0ST ;GET STATUS
ORA A      ;TEST FOR 0 IN ACC
JZ SZQ0UT  ;WAIT UNTIL READY
MOV A,C    ;PUT CHAR IN A
OUT SZQ100 ;SEND IT
RET

SZQ0ST  ;GET SPOOL 2 Q STATUS
ANL A,0    ;CHECK BIT 0
MVI A,0    ;ZERO IN ACC MEANS NOT READY
RNZ        ;RETURN WITH 0 IF SZQ IS BUSY
CMA        ;MAKE ACC FFH
RET        ;READY RETURN, A=FFH

OKOUT   IN 2      ;INPUT FROM PORT 2
ANI 8      ;WAIT UNTIL OK TO SEND
JZ OKOUT

OKOUT1  IN 5      ;BUFFER FULL?
ANI 1
JZ OKOUT1 ;WAIT UNTIL PUNTER READY
MOV A,C    ;OUTPUT THE CHARACTER
OUT 0
RET

diouta  IN 2      ;OUTPUT FROM PTR-GETSTATUS
ANI 80h    ;WAIT UNTIL OK TO SEND
JZ diouta
MOV A,C    ;OUTPUT THE CHARACTER
OUT 1
RET

diout   call diouta ;OUTPUT THE CHARACTER
Lda COUNT
Dcr a
Sta COUNT
RNZ
MVI A,78
Sta COUNT
MVI C,ACTX
call diouta

dioutb  IN 2      ;INPUT FM Diablob
ANI 40h
JZ dioutb
IN 1

```

```

        if      contyp eq 1          ;User defined IO area
ttyset  equ     $                   ;Console initialization
conout  equ     $                   ;Console output
conin   equ     $                   ;Console input
conist  equ     $                   ;Console input status
        jmp     $
        ds      125
    endif
;User IO

```

*am 7FH ; Strip parity*  
*cp1 aack*  
*J#Z d100Tb*  
*Ret*

```

*****
*
* CONYTP: 6      North Star
*
* The following code implements the North Star console I/O system.
* This system is for users who purchase a Morrow Designs disk
* system to replace their North Star disk system.  The Mapping of
* the logical to physical entry points is performed as follows:
*
* Device name      Left      Right      Parallel
*                  serial    serial    port
*
* Console          CON: =   TTY:      CRT:      UC1:
* Reader           RDR: =   TTY:      PTR:      UR1:
* Punch            PUN: =   TTY:      PTP:      UP1:
* List             LST: =   TTY:      CRT:      UL1:
*
* For example, to use a printer connected to the right serial port,
* use the CP/M command:
*
*      STAT LST:=CRT:
*
* Likewise, the CP/M command "STAT LST:=UL1:" is used if you have a
* printer connected to the parallel port.
*
*****

```

```

        if      contyp eq 6          ;Use North Star I/O?

nsldat  equ     2                   ;Left serial port data port
nslstas equ     3                   ;Left serial port status port

nsrdat  equ     4                   ;Right serial port data port
nsrstas equ     5                   ;Right serial port status port

nsstbe  equ     1                   ;Transmitter buffer empty status bit
nssrbr  equ     2                   ;Receiver buffer ready status bit

;See the 8251 data sheets for more
; configuration information.

nslinl  equ     0ceh                ;Left serial port initialization # 1
nsrinl  equ     0ceh                ;Right serial port initialization # 1
;76543210 Bit definitions
;11001110 Default configuration
;xxxxxx00 Synchronous mode
;xxxxxx01 1X clock rate
;xxxxxx10 16X clock rate
;xxxxxx11 64X clock rate
;xxxx00xx 5 bit characters
;xxxx01xx 6 bit characters
;xxxx10xx 7 bit characters
;xxxx11xx 8 bit characters
;xxx0xxxx Parity disable
;xx1xxxxx Parity enable
;xx0xxxxx Odd parity generation/check
;xx1xxxxx Even parity generation/check

```

```

;00xxxxxx Invalid
;01xxxxxx 1 stop bit
;10xxxxxx 1.5 stop bits
;11xxxxxx 2 stop bits

nslin2 equ 37h ;Left serial port initialization # 2
nsrin2 equ 37h ;Right serial port initialization # 2
;76543210 Bit definations
;00110111 Default configuration
;xxxxxx1 Enable transmitter
;xxxxxx1x Assert DTR*
;xxxxxx1xx Enable reciever
;xxxx1xxx Send break character, TxD low
;xx1xxxxx Reset PE, OE, FE error flags
;xx1xxxxx Assert RTS*
;xlxxxxxx Internal reset
;lxxxxxxx Enter hunt mode (for sync)

nspdat equ 0 ;Parallel data port
nspsta equ 6 ;Parallel status port

nsprbr equ 1 ;Reciever buffer ready status bit
nsptbe equ 2 ;Transmitter buffer empty status bit

nsram equ 0c0h ;North Star memory parity port,
; set to 0 for no North Star RAM

```

```

*****
*
* Left serial port routines. Use TTY: device.
*
*****

```

```

ttyin: ;Read a character
    in     nslsta
    ani    nssrbr
    jz     ttyin ;Wait till a character is ready
    in     nsldat
    ani    7fh
    ret    ;Strip parity

ttyout: ;Write a character
    in     nslsta
    ani    nsstbe
    jz     ttyout ;Wait till the buffer is empty
    mov    a,c
    out    nsldat
    ret    ;Write the character

ttyist: ;Return input buffer status
    in     nslsta
    ani    nssrbr
    rz     ;Return not ready
    mvi    a,0ffh
    ret    ;There is a character ready

ttyost: ;Return output buffer status
    in     nslsta
    ani    nsstbe
    rz     ;Return not ready
    mvi    a,0ffh
    ret    ;Return ready

```

```

*****
*
* Right serial port routines. Use CRT:, PTR:, and PTP: devices.
*

```

\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```
crtin:                ;Read a character
ptrin:
    in      nsrsta
    ani     nssrbr
    jz      crtin      ;Wait till a character is ready
    in      nsrdat     ;Get the character
    ani     7fh        ;Strip parity
    ret
```

```
crtout:              ;Write a character
ptpout:
    in      nsrsta
    ani     nsstbe
    jz      crtout     ;Wait till the buffer is empty
    mov     a,c        ;Write the character
    out     nsrdat
    ret
```

```
crtist:              ;Return input buffer status
ptrist:
    in      nsrsta
    ani     nssrbr
    rz      ;Return not ready
    mvi     a,0ffh
    ret              ;There is a character ready
```

```
crtost: OKI05T      ;Return output buffer status
    in      nsrsta
    ani     nsstbe
    rz      ;Return not ready
    mvi     a,0ffh
    ret              ;Return ready
```

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*  
\* Parallel port routines. Use UCl:, URl:, UR2:, UP1:, UP2:, LPT:,  
\* and ULl: devices.  
\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```
uclin:                ;Read a character
urlin:
ur2in:
    in      nspsta
    ani     nsprbr
    jz      uclin      ;Wait till a character is ready
    in      nspdat     ;Get the character
    push    psw
    mvi     a,30h      ;Reset the parallel input flag
    out     nspsta
    pop     psw
    ani     7fh        ;Strip parity
    ret
```

```
uclout:              ;Write a character
uplout:
up2out:
lptout:
ullout:
    in      nspsta
    ani     nsptbe
    jz      uclout     ;Wait till the buffer is empty
    mvi     a,20h      ;Reset the parallel output flag
```

diaOST IN 2  
ANI 80H  
RZ  
OKI05T MVI A,0FFH  
RET

MVI A,0FFH  
RET



```

out      nspsta
mov      a,c                ;Write the character, strobe bit 7
nspout:  ori      80h
out      nspdat
ani      7fh
out      nspdat
ori      80H
out      nspdat
ret

```

```

uclist:          ;Return input buffer status
urlist:
ur2ist:

```

```

in      nspsta
ani      nsprbr
rz          ;Return not ready
mvi      a,0ffh
ret          ;Return ready

```

```

lptost:          ;Return output buffer status

```

```

ullost:
in      nspsta
ani      nsptbe
rz          ;Return not ready
mvi      a,0ffh
ret          ;Return ready

```

```

endif          ;North Star I/O configuration

```

```

*****
*
* LST: device driver routines.
*
* Routine used depends on the value of lsttyp. Possible LSTTYP
* values are listed as follows:
*
* LSTTYP is:  0      Nothing, used for patching to PROM's
*             1      Provide for 128 bytes of patch space
*             2      Multio serial, no protocol
*             3      Multio serial, Clear To Send protocol
*             4      Multio serial, Data Set Ready protocol
*             5      Multio serial, Xon/Xoff protocol
*
*****

```

```

*****
*
* lsttyp: 1      Blank space for printer driver
*
* The driver entries LSTOUT and LSTOST are defined in the CP/M
* alternation guide. Eg. Input parameters are in register C and
* results are returned in register A. The LSTSET routine is used
* for initialization code. It should execute a RET when complete.
*
* The LSTSET routine could be placed just below the CBOOT routine.
* This space (below CBOOT) is recycled for use as a disk buffer
* after CBOOT is done.
*
*****

```

```

if      lsttyp eq 1
lstset  equ      $          ;Printer initialization
lstout  equ      $          ;Printer output
lstost  equ      $          ;Printer output status
jmp     $
ds      125

```

OOT

endif

;User IO

```

*****
*
* lsttyp: 2, 3, 4, or 5 Serial printer, multi protocol
*
*****

```

```

        if      (lsttyp ge 2) and (lsttyp le 5)

lstout: call    lstost      ;Check printer status
        ora     a
        jz      lstout     ;Loop if not ready

        mov     a,c         ;Print the character
        out     thr
        ret

lstost: call    sellst      ;Printer status routine

        in      lsr         ;Check if transmitter buffer empty
        ani     thre
        rz      ;Return busy if buffer is not empty

        lhld    lstand     ;Fetch handshake mask bits

        in      msr         ;Get MODEM Status Register
        ana     l
        xra     h           ;Strip out hand-shake lines
        rz      ;Invert status
        ;Return busy if printer is busy

        lda     lastch      ;Get last character recieved from the printer
        mov     b,a
        in      lsr         ;Check for a character from the printer
        ani     dr
        jz      xskip       ;Skip if no character present
        in      rbr         ;Get the character
        ani     7fh         ;Strip parity
        sta     lastch      ;Save last character recieved
        mov     b,a

xskip:  mov     a,b
        sui     xoff         ;Check for Xoff char (control S)
        jnz     xsdone       ;Printer ready
        ret      ;Printer not ready (return zero)

xsdone: mvi     a,0ffh       ;Printer ready for data
        ret

endif      ;Multi I/O serial driver

```

```

*****
*
* Gocpm is the entry point from cold boots, and warm boots. It
* initializes some of the locations in page 0, and sets up the
* initial DMA address (80h).
*
*****

```

```

gocpm:  lxi     h,buff       ;Set up initial DMA address
        call    setdma
        mvi     a,(jmp)     ;Initialize jump to warm boot
        sta     wbot
        sta     entry       ;Initialize jump to BDOS
        lxi     h,wboote     ;Set up low memory entry to CBIOS warm boot
        shld    wbot+1
        lxi     h,bdos+6     ;Set up low memory entry to BDOS

```

```

shld    entry+1
xra     a                ;A <- 0
sta     bufsec           ;Set buffer to unknown state
sta     bufwrtn          ;Set buffer not dirty flag
sta     error            ;Clear buffer error flag

lda     cwflg            ;Get cold/warm boot flag
ora     a
lxi     h,coldmes        ;Pointer to initial cold command
jz      cldcmdnd
lxi     h,warmes         ;Pointer to initial warm command
cldcmdnd:mov    e,m       ;Do one level of indirection
inx     h
mov     d,m
ldax    d                ;Get command length
inr     a                ;Bump length to include length byte itself
lxi     h,ccp+7          ;Command buffer (includes length byte)
mov     c,a              ;Set up for block move
mvi     b,0
call    movbyt           ;Move command to internal CCP buffer
lda     cwflg            ;Figure out whether or not to send message
ora     a
lda     autoflg
jz      cldbot
rar
cldbot: rar
lda     cdisk            ;Jump to CP/M with currently selected disk in C
mov     c,a
jc      ccp              ;Enter CP/M, send message
jmp     ccp+3            ;Enter CP/M, no message

```

```

cwflg:  db      0                ;Cold/warm boot flag

```

```

*****
*
* WBOOT loads in all of CP/M except the CBIOS, then initializes *
* system parameters as in cold boot. See the Cold Boot Loader *
* listing for exactly what happens during warm and cold boots. *
*
*****

```

```

wboot:  lxi     sp,tpa        ;Set up stack pointer
        mvi     a,l
        sta     cwflg        ;Set cold/warm boot flag

        mvi     h,wmdrive     ;Move drive to warm boot off of into (h)
        mvi     l,d$wboot     ;Perform warm boot operation
        call    jumper
        jnc     gocpm         ;No error

        hlt
        db      0                ;Halt computer

        jmp     wboot         ;In case user restarts the computer

```

```

*****
*
* Setsec just saves the desired sector to seek to until an *
* actual read or write is attempted. *
*
*****

```

```

setsec: mov     h,b          ;Enter with sector number in (bc)
        mov     l,c
        shld    cpmsec
donop:  ret

```

```

*****
*
* Setdma saves the DMA address for the data transfer.
*
*****

```

```

setdma: mov     h,b           ;Enter with DMA address in (bc)
        mov     l,c
        shld    cpmdma       ;CP/M dma address
        ret

```

```

*****
*
* Home is translated into a seek to track zero.
*
*****

```

```

home:   lda     bufwrtn       ;Test buffer dirty flag
        ora     a
        jnz     dohome       ;Skip buffer disable if buffer dirty
        xra     a             ;Invalidate buffer on home call
        sta     bufsec
dohome: lxi     b,0           ;Track to seek to

```

```

*****
*
* Settrk saves the track # to seek to. Nothing is done at this
* point, everything is deffered until a read or write.
*
*****

```

```

settrk: mov     h,b           ;Enter with track number in (bc)
        mov     l,c
        shld    cpmtrk
        ret

```

```

*****
*
* Sectran translates a logical sector number into a physical
* sector number.
*
*****

```

```

sectran:lda     cpmdrv        ;Get the Drive Number
        mov     h,a           ;Drive in (h)
        mvi     l,d$stran
        jmp     jumper        ;See device level sector translation routines

```

```

*****
*
* Setdrv selects the next drive to be used in read/write
* operations. If the drive has never been selected it calls
* a low level drive select routine that should perform some
* sort of check if the device is working. If not working then
* it should report an error. If the logical drive has been
* selected before then setdrv just returns the DPH without
* checking the drive.
*
*****

```

```

setdrv: mov     a,c           ;Save the logical drive number
        sta     cpmdrv
        cpi     maxlog        ;Check for a valid drive number
        jnc     zret          ;Illegal drive

```

```

mov     a,e           ;Check if bit 0 of (e) = 1
ani     1
jnz     setd3         ;Drive has allready been accessed

mov     h,c           ;Move logical drive into (h)
mvi     1,d$sel1
call    jumper        ;Call low level drive select
mov     a,h           ;Check if the low level drive select returned
ora     1              ; zero to indicate an error
jz      zret          ;Yes, an error so report to CP/M

push    h             ;Save DPH address
call    gdph          ;Get entry if DPH save table
pop     d             ;DPH -> (de)
mov     m,e           ;Put address of DPH in table
inx     h
mov     m,d
inx     h
mov     m,c           ;Put sector size in table
inx     h
mov     a,m           ;Check if bad map has ever been read for this
ora     a              ; drive
cz      getbad        ;Never been read so read in bad map
xchg    ;DPH -> (hl)

setd0:  mov     a,c           ;Move sector size code into (a)
sta     secsiz        ;Save sector size
xra     a
setd1:  dcr     c           ;Create number of (128 bytes/physical sector)-1
jz      setd2
rlc
ori     1
jmp     setd1

setd2:  sta     secpssec    ;Save for deblocking
lda     cpmdrv        ;Save current drive as old drive
sta     lastdrv       ; in case of select errors
ret

setd3:  push    d           ;Save DPH address
mov     h,c           ;Drive in (h)
mvi     1,d$sel2
call    jumper        ;Select drive
call    gdph          ;Quick select
pop     d             ;DPH -> (de)
mov     e,m
inx     h
mov     d,m
inx     h
mov     c,m           ;Sector size -> (c)
xchg    ;DPH -> (hl)
jmp     setd0

gdph:   lda     cpmdrv    ;Return pointer to DPH save area
rlc     ;Each entry is 4 bytes long
rlc
mov     e,a
mvi     d,0
lxi     h,dphtab      ;DPH save area table
dad     d              ;Add offset
ret              ;(hl) = DPH save area for current drive

zret:   lxi     h,0      ;Seldrv error exit
lda     lastdrv        ;Get last selected drive
mov     c,a
lda     cdisk          ;Pick up user/drive
ani     0f0h          ;Save user number

```

```

ora      c      ;Put together with old drive
sta      cdisk
ret

```

```

*****
*
* DPH save area. Each entry is 4 bytes long:
* 0 - LSB of DPH address
* 1 - MSB of DPH address
* 2 - Sector size code (1 = 128, 2 = 256, 3 = 512...)
* 3 - Bad map has been initilized (0 = Uninitilized)
*
*****

```

```

dphtab: rept    maxlog*4
        db      0
        endm

```

```

*****
*
* Getbad - Check if a device has a bad map. If the device has
* a bad sector map then append bad entries to end of badmap
* table.
*
*****

```

```

getbad: mvi      m,l      ;Set drive initilized
        push     b
        push     d
        lda      cpmdrv   ;Pick up current drive
        mov      h,a      ;Call drive routine to return a pointer to
        mvi      l,d$bad  ;the track and sector of the bad map
        call     jumper

        mov      a,h      ;If routine returns 0 then the device has
        ora      l      ; no bad sector map
        jz       badret

        mov      e,m      ;Pick up track number of bad sector map -> (de)
        inc      h
        mov      d,m
        inc      h
        xchg
        shld     cpmtrk
        xchg
        mov      a,m      ;Pick up sector number of of bad sector map
        inc      h
        mov      h,m
        mov      l,a
        shld     truesec
        call     fill     ;Read in bad sector map into the buffer
        rc

        lhld     badptr   ;Pick up bad map pointer
        lxi      d,buffer ;Start at beginning of buffer
badl:   ldax      d      ;Pick up an entry from the buffer
        ora      a
        jz       bade     ;All done
        mov      a,m      ;Pick up entry from bad map table
        inc      a
        jz       overflo  ;Bad map overflow
        lda      cpmdrv   ;Put drive in table
        mov      m,a
        inc      h
        lxi      b,8
        call     movbyt   ;Move the rest of information into the table

```

```

        jmp      badl

bade:   shld     badptr      ;Restore new bad map pointer
badret: pop      d
        pop      b
        ret

overflo: lxi     h,omes
        call    message
        jmp     badret

omes:   db      0dh, 0ah, 'BAD MAP OVERFLOW!', 0dh, 0ah, 0

nobad:  lxi     h,0          ;Used by device drives to indicate no bad
        ret          ; sector map

badptr: dw      badmap      ;Pointer to next available bad map entry

*****
*
* Write routine moves data from memory into the buffer. If the
* desired CP/M sector is not contained in the disk buffer, the
* buffer is first flushed to the disk if it has ever been
* written into, then a read is performed into the buffer to get
* the desired sector. Once the correct sector is in memory, the
* buffer written indicator is set, so the buffer will be
* flushed, then the data is transferred into the buffer.
*
*****

write:  mov     a,c          ;Save write command type
        sta     writtyp
        mvi     a,1         ;Set write command
        jmp     rwent

*****
*
* Read routine to buffer data from the disk. If the sector
* requested from CP/M is in the buffer, then the data is simply
* transferred from the buffer to the desired dma address. If
* the buffer does not contain the desired sector, the buffer is
* flushed to the disk if it has ever been written into, then
* filled with the sector from the disk that contains the
* desired CP/M sector.
*
*****

read:   xra     a           ;Set the command type to read
        if     nostand ne 0
        sta     unalloc    ;Clear unallocated write flag
        endif
rwent:  sta     rdwr        ;Save command type

*****
*
* Redwrt calculates the physical sector on the disk that
* contains the desired CP/M sector, then checks if it is the
* sector currently in the buffer. If no match is made, the
* buffer is flushed if necessary and the correct sector read
* from the disk.
*
*****

redwrt: mvi     b,0         ;The 0 is modified to contain the log2
secsiz equ     $-1         ; of the physical sector size/128
        ; on the currently selected disk

```

```

        lhl     cpmsec          ;Get the desired CP/M sector #
        mov     a,h
        ani     80h             ;Save only the side bit
        mov     c,a             ;Remember the side
        mov     a,h
        ani     7fh             ;Forget the side bit
        mov     h,a
        dcx     h               ;Temporary adjustment
divloop: dcr     b               ;Update repeat count
        jz      divdone
        ora     a
        mov     a,h
        rar
        mov     h,a
        mov     a,l
        rar                   ;Divide the CP/M sector # by the size
                                ; of the physical sectors
        mov     l,a
        jmp     divloop
divdone: inx     h
        mov     a,h
        ora     c               ;Restore the side bit
        mov     h,a
        shld    truesec         ;Save the physical sector number
        lxi     h,cpmdrv        ;Pointer to desired drive,track, and sector
        lxi     d,bufdrv        ;Pointer to buffer drive,track, and sector
        mvi     b,6             ;Count loop
dtslop: dcr     b               ;Test if done with compare
        jz      move            ;Yes, match. Go move the data
        ldax    d               ;Get a byte to compare
        cmp     m               ;Test for match
        inx     h               ;Bump pointers to next data item
        inx     d
        jz      dtslop          ;Match, continue testing

*****
*
* Drive, track, and sector don't match, flush the buffer if
* necessary and then refill.
*
*****

        call    fill            ;Fill the buffer with correct physical sector
        rc                   ;No good, return with error indication

*****
*
* Move has been modified to cause either a transfer into or out
* the buffer.
*
*****

move:   lda     cpmsec          ;Get the CP/M sector to transfer
        dcr     a               ;Adjust to proper sector in buffer
        ani     0               ;Strip off high ordered bits
secpsec equ    $-1             ;The 0 is modified to represent the # of
                                ; CP/M sectors per physical sectors
        mov     l,a
        mvi     h,0
        dad     h               ;Form offset into buffer
        dad     h
        dad     h
        dad     h
        dad     h
        dad     h
        dad     h

```



```

        lxi      d,buffer      ;Beginning address of buffer
        dad      d              ;Form beginning address of sectgr to transfer
        xchg     h,0           ;DE = address in buffer
        lxi      h,0           ;Get DMA address, the 0 is modified t/
                                ; contain the DMA address

cpmdma  equ      $-2
        mvi      a,0           ;The zero gets modified to contain
                                ; a zero if a read, or a 1 if write

rdwr    equ      $-1
        ana      a              ;Test which kind of operation
        jnz      into          ;Transfer data into the buffer

outof:   call     movl28        ;Get the buffer error flag
        lda      error
        ret

into:    xchg     ;
        call     movl28        ;Move the data, HL = destination
                                ; DE = source

        mvi      a,1           ;Set buffer written into flag
        sta      bufwrtn
        mvi      a,0           ;Check for directory write

writtyp equ      $-1
        dcr      a              ;Test for a directory write
        mvi      a,0
        rnz      ;No error exit

```

```

*****
*
* Flush writes the contents of the buffer out to the disk if
* it has ever been written into.
*
*****

```

```

flush:   mvi      a,0           ;The 0 is modified to reflect if
                                ; the buffer has been written into

bufwrtn equ      $-1
        ora      a              ;Test if written into
        rz       ;Not written, all done
        mvi      a,d$write
        sta      rwop+1
        call     prep          ;Do the physical write
        sta      error         ;Set up the error flag
        ret

```

```

*****
*
* Prep prepares to read/write the disk. Retries are attempted.
* Upon entry, H&L must contain the read or write operation
* address.
*
*****

```

```

prep:    call     alt           ;Check for alternate sectors
        di              ;Reset interrupts
        xra      a            ;Reset buffer written flag
        sta      bufwrtn

        mvi      b,retries     ;Maximum number of retries to attempt
retrylp:push b                ;Save the retry count

        mvi      1,d$sel2      ;Select drive
        call     jumpbuf

        lhld     alttrk        ;Track number -> (hl)

        mov      a,h           ;Test for track zero

```

```

ora      l
push     h                ;Save track number
mvi      l,d$home
cz       jumpbuf
pop      b                ;Restore track #

mvi      l,d$strk
call     jumpbuf

lhld     altsec           ;Sector -> (hl)
mov      b,h
mov      c,l

mvi      l,d$ssec
call     jumpbuf

lxi      b,buffer         ;Set the DMA address
mvi      l,d$sdma
call     jumpbuf

rwop:    mvi      l,0       ;Get operation address
call     jumpbuf

pop      b                ;Restore the retry counter
mvi      a,0              ;No error exit status
rnc      ;Return no error
dcr      b                ;Update the retry counter
stc      ;Assume retry count expired
mvi      a,0ffh           ;Error return
rz       ;Return sad news
mov      a,b
cpi      retries/2
jnz      retrylp          ;Try again
push     b                ;Save retry count
mvi      l,d$home         ;Home drive after (retries/2) errors
call     jumpbuf
pop      b
jmp      retrylp          ;Try again

*****
*
* Fill fills the buffer with a new sector from the disk.
*
*****

fill:    call     flush    ;Flush buffer first
rc       ;Check for error
lxi      d,cpmdrv         ;Update the drive, track, and sector
lxi      h,bufdrv
lxi      b,5              ;Number of bytes to move
call     movbyt           ;Copy the data

lda      rdwr             ;Test read write flag
ora      a
jz       fread            ;Skip write type check if reading
lda      writtyp          ;0 = alloc, 1 = dir, 2 = unalloc

if       nostand ne 0     ;Do non standard (but quick and dirty) check
ora      a
jnz      fnalloc          ;Skip if not an allocated write

lda      unalloc          ;Check unallocated write in progress flag
ora      a
jz       fwritin          ;We are doing an allocated write
lhld     cblock           ;Get current block address

```

```

xchg      lhld      oblock      ; and old block address
mov       a,d        ;Compare old versus new
cmp       h
jnz       awritin     ;Different, clear unallocated writting mode
mov       a,e
cmp       l
jnz       awritin
lxi       h,cpmdrv    ;Test for different drive
lda       unadrv
cmp       m
jnz       awritin     ;Drive is different, clear unallocated mode
ret       ;Unallocated write, do nothing...

fnaloc: dcr      a
jz        awritin     ;Do a directory write
                    ;We are now doing an unallocated write
                    ;Save current block number
lhld      cblock
shld      oblock
lda       cpmdrv      ;Save drive that this block belongs to
sta       unadrv
mvi       a,l        ;Set unallocated write flag
sta       unaloc
ret       ; and we do nothing about the write

awritin: xra      a        ;Clear unallocated writting mode
sta       unaloc

        else        ;Do standard unallocated test

        sui       2      ;Test for an unallocated write
        rz

        endif

fwritin: lda      secsiz   ;Check for 128 byte sectors
dcr       a
rz        ;No deblocking needed

fread:  mvi       a,d$read
sta       rwop+1
call      prep          ;Read the physical sector the buffer
sta       error         ;Set the error status
ret

*****
*
* Jumpbuf, jumper are used to dispatch to a low level device
* subroutine. Jumper is called with the drive in (h) and the
* routine number (see description above) in (l). It passes
* along the (bc) and (de) registers unaltered. Jumpbuf is
* a call to jumper with the drive number from bufdrv.
*
*****

jumpbuf: lda      bufdrv   ;Dispatch with bufdrv for drive
mov       h,a

jumper:  push     d
push     b
push     h
mov      a,h            ;Logical drive into (a)
lxi      d,dsttab       ;Drive specification pointer table
jump1:  mov      c,a      ;Save logical in (c)
ldax    d
mov      l,a

```

```

inx      d
ldax     d
mov      h,a      ;Get a DST pointer in (hl)
inx      d
mov      a,c      ;Logical in (a)
sub      m        ;Subtract from first entry in DST
jnc      jump1    ;Keep scanning table till correct driver found

inx      h        ;Bump (hl) to point to start of dispatch table
pop      d        ;Real (hl) -> (de)
mov      a,e      ;Move offset number into (a)
rlc      ;Each entry is 2 bytes
mov      e,a      ;Make an offset
mvi      d,0
dad      d        ;(hl) = **Routine
mov      a,m      ;Pick up address of handler for selected
inx      h        ; function
mov      h,m
mov      l,a      ;(hl) = *routine
mov      a,c      ;Logical in (a)
pop      b        ;Restore saved registers
pop      d
pchl

```

```

*****
*
* Check for alternate sectors in bad sector table.  If an
* alternate sector is found replace alttrk and altsec with
* new sector number else pass along unaltered.
*
*****

```

```

alt:     lxi      h,badmap      ;Address of bad map -> (hl)
         lda      bufdrv      ;Pick up drive number currently working on
         mov      c,a        ;Move drive into (c) for speed in search

all:     xchg     hl,hl        ;Get bad map pointer
         xchg     hl,hl        ; -> (de)
         mov      a,d        ;Check if at end of bad map table
         cmp      h
         jnz      alt2       ;Still more
         mov      a,e
         cmp      l
         jnz      alt2       ;Still more
         lhd      buftrk      ;No alternate sector so use selected sector
         shld     alttrk
         lhd      bufsec
         shld     altsec
         ret

```

```

alt2:    push     h          ;Save current bad map entry address
         mov      a,c        ;Move drive into (a)
         cmp      m        ;Check if drive in table matches
         jnz      altmis     ;Does not match skip this entry
         inx      h          ;Point to LSB of alternate track
         lda      buftrk     ;Pick up LSB of buffer track
         cmp      m
         jnz      altmis
         inx      h          ;Point to MSB alternate track
         lda      buftrk+1   ;Pick up MSB of buffer track
         cmp      m
         jnz      altmis
         inx      h          ;Point to LSB of alternate sector
         lda      bufsec     ;Pick up LSB of buffer sector
         cmp      m
         jnz      altmis

```

```

inx      h      ;Point to MSB of alternate sector
lda      bufsec+1 ;Pick up MSB of buffer sector
cmp      m
jnz      altmis  ;Found an alternate sector
inx      h      ;Point to real info on the alternate sector
lxi      d,alttrk
xchg     ;MOVLOP (de) = source, (hl) = dest
push     b
lxi      b,4
call     movbyt  ;Move alternate sector info in correct place
pop      b
pop      h
ret

altmis:  pop     h      ;Current alternate did not match
         lxi     d,9    ;Bump pointer by the length of an entry
         dad     d
         jmp     all    ;Loop for more

```

```

*****
*
* Mover moves 128 bytes of data. Source pointer in DE, Dest
* pointer in HL.
*
*****

```

```

movl28:  lxi     b,128   ;Length of transfer
movbyt:  xra     a      ;Check if host processor is a Z80
         adi     3
         jpo     z80mov  ;Yes, Its a Z80 so use block move

```

```

m8080:  ldax    d      ;Get a byte of source
         mov     m,a    ;Move it
         inx     d      ;Bump pointers
         inx     h
         dcx     b      ;Update counter
         mov     a,b    ;Test for end
         ora     c
         jnz     m8080
         ret

```

```

z80mov:  xchg    ;Source in (hl), Destination in (de)
         dw      0b0edh ;ldir
         xchg
         ret

```

```

*****
*
* Return DPH pointer. Enter with (de) with DPH base address
* and (a) with logical drive number. Returns with DPH address
* in (hl).
*
*****

```

```

retdph  mov     l,a      ;Move logical drive into (l)
         mvi     h,0
         dad     h      ;Multiply by 16 (size of DPH)
         dad     h
         dad     h
         dad     h
         dad     d      ;(hl) = pointer to DPH
         ret

```

```

*****
*
* Utility routine to output the message pointed at by (hl)
*

```

```

* terminated with a null.
*
*****

message:mov     a,m           ;Get a character of the message
            inx     h           ;Bump text pointer
            ora     a           ;Test for end
            rz       ;Return if done
            push    h           ;Save pointer to text
            mov     c,a         ;Output character in C
            call    cout        ;Output the character
            pop     h           ;Restore the pointer
            jmp     message     ;Continue until null reached

*****
*
* The following code is for the Diskus Hard disk
*
*****

            if      hdca ne 0           ;Want HDC3 or 4 controller included ?

hdorg      equ      50h                ;Hard Disk Controller origin

hdstat     equ      hdorg              ;Disk Status
hdcntl     equ      hdorg              ;Disk Control
hdreslt     equ      hdorg+1           ;Disk Results
hdcmdnd     equ      hdorg+1           ;Disk Commands
hdiskomp     equ      hdorg+2          ;Seek complete clear port (on HDC4)
hdfunc      equ      hdorg+2           ;Function port
hddata      equ      hdorg+3           ;Data port

;      Status port (50)

tkzero     equ      01h                ;Track zero
opdone     equ      02h                ;Operation done
complt     equ      04h                ;Seek complete
tmout      equ      08h                ;Time out
wfault     equ      10h                ;Write fault
drvrdy     equ      20h                ;Drive ready
index      equ      40h                ;Delta index

;      Control port (50)

hdfren     equ      01h                ;Enable external drivers
hdrun      equ      02h                ;Enable controllers state machine
hdclok     equ      04h                ;Clock source control bit, high = disk
hdwprt     equ      08h                ;Write protect a drive

;      Result port (51)

retry      equ      02h                ;Retry flag

;      Command port (51)

idbuff     equ      0                 ;Initialize data buffer pointer
rsect      equ      1                 ;Read sector
wsect      equ      5                 ;Write sector
isbuff     equ      8                 ;Initialize header buffer pointer

;      Function port (52)

pstep      equ      04h                ;Step bit
nstep      equ      0ffh-pstep        ;Step bit mask
null       equ      0fch                ;Null command

```

```

; Misc constants

hdrlen equ 4 ;Sector header length
seclen equ 512 ;Sector data length

*****
*
* Device Specification Table for HDCA controller driver
*
*****

hddst: db maxhd*hdlog ;Number of logical drives
        dw hdwarm ;Warm boot
        dw hdtran ;Sector translation
        dw hldrv ;First time select
        dw hddrv ;General select
        dw hdhome ;Home current selected drive
        dw hdseek ;Seek to selected track
        dw hdsec ;Select sector
        dw hddma ;Set DMA address
        dw hdread ;Read a sector
        dw hdwrite ;Write a sector
        dw nobad ;No bad sector map

hdwarm: call divlog ;Get physical drive number in (c)
        xra a
        lxi h,ccp-200h ;Initial DMA address
        push h
        sta head ;Select head zero
        inr a ; 1 -> (a)
        push psw ;Save first sector - 1
        call hdd2 ;Select drive
        mvi c,0
        call hdhome ;Home the drive
hdwrl: pop psw ;Restore sector
        pop h ;Restore DMA address
        inr a
        sta hdsect
        cpi 13 ;Past BDOS ?
        rz ;Yes, all done
        inr h ;Update DMA address
        inr h
        shld hdadd
        push h
        push psw
hdwrrd: lxi b,retries*100h+0 ;Retry counter
hdwr: push b ;Save the retry count
        call hdread ;Read the sector
        pop b
        jnc hdwrl ;Test for error
        dcr b ;Update the error count
        jnz hdwr ;Keep trying if not too many errors
        stc ;Error flag
        ret

hdtran: mov h,b ;Sector translation is handled via
        mov l,c ; physical sector header skewing
        inx h
        ret

hldrv: sta hcur ;Save logical disk
        call divlog ;Divide by logical disks per drive
        mov a,c
        sta hddisk ;Save new physical drive
        call hdptr ;Get track pointers
        mov a,m ;Get current track

```

```

        inr      a                ;Check if -1
        jnz      hd12            ;Nope, already accessed
        ori      null           ;Select drive
        out      hdfunc
        mvi      a,hdfren+hdclck ;Enable drivers
        out      hdcntl
        mvi      c,239          ;Wait 2 minutes for disk ready
        lxi      h,0
hdtdel: dcx      h
        mov      a,h
        ora      l
        cz       dcrc
        jz       zret           ;Drive not ready error
        in       hdstat         ;Test if ready yet
        ani      drvrdy
        jnz      hdtdel

        if       not fujitsu
        lxi      h,0            ;Time one revolution of the drive
        mvi      c,index
        in       hdstat
        ana      c
        mov      b,a            ;Save current index level in B
hdindx1: in      hdstat
        ana      c
        cmp      b              ;Loop until index level changes
        jz       hdindx1
hdindx2: inx     h
        in       hdstat         ;Start counting until index returns to
        ana      c              ; previous state
        cmp      b
        jnz      hdindx2

        if       m10            ;Memorex M10's have 40 ms head settle
        dad      h              ;HL*2
        endif

        if       m26            ;Shugart M26's have 30 ms head settle
        xra      a              ;HL/2 + HL (same as HL*1.5)
        mov      a,h
        rar
        mov      d,a
        mov      a,l
        rar
        mov      e,a
        dad      d
        endif

        shld     settle         ;Save the count for timeout delay
        endif

        call     hdhome

hd12:   lda      hdcur           ;Load logical drive
        lxi      d,dphhd0       ;Start of hard disk DPH's
        mvi      c,3            ;Hard disk sector size equals 512 bytes
        jmp      retmph

dcrc:   dcr      c              ;Conditional decrement C routine
        ret

divlog: mvi      c,0
divlx:  sui      hdlog
        rc
        inr      c
        jmp      divlx

```



```

hddrv: sta hdcur
      call divlog           ;Get the physical drive #
hdd2:  mov a,c
      sta hddisk           ;Select the drive
      ori null
      out hdfunc
      mvi a,hdfren+hdrun+hdclok+hdwprt ;Write protect
      out hdcntl
      ret

hdhome: call hdptr           ;Get track pointer
      mvi m,0               ;Set track to zero
      in hdstat             ;Test status
      ani tkzero            ;At track zero ?
      rz                   ;Yes

      if not fujitsu
hdstepo:in hdstat           ;Test status
      ani tkzero            ;At track zero ?
      jz hddelay
      mvi a,1
      stc
      call accok            ;Take one step out
      jmp hdstepo

      else

      xra a
      jmp accok
      endif

      if not fujitsu
hddelay:lhld settle        ;Get hddelay
deloop: dcx h               ;Wait 20ms
      mov a,h
      ora l
      inx h
      dcx h
      jnz deloop
      ret
      endif

hdseek: call hdptr          ;Get pointer to current track
      mov e,m              ;Get current track
      mov m,c              ;Update the track
      mov a,e              ;Need to seek at all ?
      sub c
      rz
      cmc                  ;Get carry into direction
      jc hdtrk2
      cma
      inr a
      if fujitsu
hdtrk2: jmp accok
      else
hdtrk2: call accok
      jmp hddelay
      endif

accok: mov b,a              ;Prep for build
      call build

sloop: ani nstep            ;Get step pulse low
      out hdfunc           ;Output low step line
      ori pstep            ;Set step line high
      out hdfunc           ;Output high step line

```

```

    dcr      b                ;Update repeat count
    jnz      sloop            ;Keep going the required # of tracks
    jmp      wsdone

hddma:  mov   h,b              ;Save the DMA address
        mov   l,c
        shld  hdadd
        ret

wsdone:  in    hdstat          ;Wait for seek complete to finish
        ani   complt
        jz    wsdone
        in    hdscomp         ;Clear sdone bit on an HDCA4
        ret

        if    m26
hdssec:  mvi   a,01fh          ;For compatibility with Cbios revs.
                                ; 2.3 and 2.4
        ana   c                ;Mask in sector number (0-31)
        cz    getspt          ;Translate sector 0 to sector 32
        sta   hdssect         ;Save translated sector number (1-32)
        mvi   a,0e0h          ;Get the head number
        ana   c
        rlc
        rlc
        rlc
        sta   head            ;Save the head number
getspt:  mvi   a,hdspt
        ret

        else
hdssec:  mov   a,c
        call  divspt
        adi   hdspt
        ana   a
        cz    getspt
        sta   hdssect
        mov   a,c
        sta   head
getspt:  mvi   a,hdspt
        dcr   c
        ret

divspt:  mvi   c,0
divsx:   sui   hdspt
        rc
        inr   c
        jmp   divsx
        endif

hdread:  call  hdprep
        rc
        xra   a
        out   hdscomnd
        cma
        out   hddata
        out   hddata
        mvi   a,rsect         ;Read sector command
        out   hdscomnd
        call  process
        rc
        xra   a
        out   hdscomnd
        mvi   b,seclen/4
        lhld  hdadd

```

```

in      hddata
in      hddata
rtloop: in      hddata      ;Move four bytes
mov     m,a
inx     h
in      hddata
mov     m,a
inx     h
in      hddata
mov     m,a
inx     h
in      hddata
mov     m,a
inx     h
dcr     b
jnz     rtloop
ret

hdwrite:call    hdprep      ;Prepare header
rc
xra     a
out     hdcmnd
lhld    hdadd
mvi     b,seclen/4

wtloop: mov     a,m          ;Move 4 bytes
out     hddata
inx     h
mov     a,m
out     hddata
inx     h
mov     a,m
out     hddata
inx     h
mov     a,m
out     hddata
inx     h
dcr     b
jnz     wtloop
mvi     a,wsect             ;Issue write sector command
out     hdcmnd
call    process
rc
mvi     a,wfault
ana     b
stc
rz
xra     a
ret

process:in      hdstat      ;Wait for command to finish
mov     b,a
ani     opdone
jz      process
mvi     a,hdfren+hdrun+hdclck ;Write protect
out     hdcntl
in      hdstat
ani     tmtout              ;Timed out ?
stc
rnz
in      hdreslt
ani     retry               ;Any retries ?
stc
rnz
xra     a
ret

```

```

hdprep:  in      hdstat
         ani      drvrdy
         stc
         rnz
         mvi      a,isbuff      ;Initialize pointer
         out      hdcmdnd
         call     build
         ori      0ch
         out      hdfunc
         lda      head
         out      hddata      ;Form head byte
         call     hdptr      ;Get pointer to current drives track
         mov      a,m      ;Form track byte
         out      hddata
         ana      a
         mvi      b,80h
         jz       zkey
         mvi      b,0
zkey:    lda      hdsect      ;Form sector byte
         out      hddata
         mov      a,b
         out      hddata
         mvi      a,hdfren+hdrun+hdclok ;Write protect
         out      hdcntl
         mvi      a,hdfren+hdrun+hdclok+hdwprt ;Write protect
         out      hdcntl
         xra      a
         ret

hdptr:   lhld     hddisk      ;Get a pointer to the current drives
         mvi      h,0      ; track position
         xchg
         lxi      h,hdtrak
         dad      d
         ret

build:   lda      head      ;Build a controller command byte
         ral
         ral
         ral
         ral
         lxi      h,hddisk
         ora      m
         xri      0f0h
         ret

hdcur:   db       0      ;Current logical disk
hdadd:   dw       0      ;DMA address
hddisk:  db       0      ;Current physical disk number
head:    db       0      ;Current physical head number
hdsect:  db       0      ;Current physical sector number

hdtrak:  db       0ffh    ;Track pointer for each drive
         db       0ffh    ;All drive default to an uncalibrated
         db       0ffh    ; state (ff)
         db       0ffh

settle:  dw       0      ;Time delay constant for head settle

endif

```

\*\*\*\*\*

\*  
 \* The following equates relate the Morrow Designs 2D/B  
 \* controller. If the controller is non standard (0F800H)  
 \* only the FDORIG equate need be changed.

\*  
 \*  
 \*  
 \*  
 \*  
 \*

```

*
*****
if      maxfd ne 0      ;Include Discus 2D ?
fdorig  equ 0f800h      ;Origin of Disk Jockey PROM
fdboot  equ fdorig+00h  ;Disk Jockey 2D initialization
fdcin   equ fdorig+03h  ;Disk Jockey 2D character input routine
fdcout  equ fdorig+06h  ;Disk Jockey 2D character output routine
fdhome  equ fdorig+09h  ;Disk Jockey 2D track zero seek
fdseek  equ fdorig+0ch  ;Disk Jockey 2D track seek routine
fdsec   equ fdorig+0fh  ;Disk Jockey 2D set sector routine
fddma   equ fdorig+12h  ;Disk Jockey 2D set DMA address
fdread  equ fdorig+15h  ;Disk Jockey 2D read routine
fdwrite equ fdorig+18h  ;Disk Jockey 2D write routine
fdsel   equ fdorig+1bh  ;Disk Jockey 2D select drive routine
fdtstat equ fdorig+21h  ;Disk Jockey 2D terminal status routine
fdstat  equ fdorig+27h  ;Disk Jockey 2D status routine
fderr   equ fdorig+2ah  ;Disk Jockey 2D error, flash led
fdden   equ fdorig+2dh  ;Disk Jockey 2D set density routine
fdside  equ fdorig+30h  ;Disk Jockey 2D set side routine
fdram   equ fdorig+400h ;Disk Jockey 2D RAM address
dblaid  equ 20h        ;Side bit from controller
io      equ fdorig+3f8h ;Start of I/O registers
dreg    equ io+1
cmdreg  equ io+4
clrcomd equ 0d0h

```

```

*****
*
* Device Specification Table for the Disk Jockey 2D/B
*
*****

```

```

fddst:  db      maxfd      ;Number of logical drives
        dw      fdwarm     ;Warm boot
        dw      fdtran     ;Sector translation
        dw      fdldrv     ;Select drive 1
        dw      fdsl2      ;Select drive 2
        dw      fdlhome    ;Home drive
        dw      fdseek     ;Seek to specified track
        dw      fdssec     ;Set sector
        dw      fddma      ;Set DMA address
        dw      fdread     ;Read a sector
        dw      fdwrite    ;Write a sector
        dw      nobad      ;No bad sector map

```

```

*****
*
* Floppy disk warm boot loader
*
*****

```

```

fdwarm: mov  c,a          ;Select drive A
        call fdsl         ;Select side 0
        mvi  c,0
        call fdside
wrmfail: call fdhome      ;Track 0, single density
        jc   wrmfail     ;Loop if error

                        ;The next block of code re-initializes
                        ; the warm boot loader for track 0
        mvi  a,5-2       ;Initialize the sector to read - 2
        sta  newsec
        lxi  h,ccp-100h  ;First revolution DMA - 100h
        shld newdma
                        ;Load all of track 0

```

```

t0boot: mvi    a,5-2          ;First sector - 2
newsec  equ    $-1
        inr    a              ;Update sector #
        inr    a
        cpi    27             ;Size of track in sectors + 1
        jc     nowrap         ;Skip if not at end of track
        jnz    tlboot         ;Done with this track
        sui    27-6           ;Back up to sector 6
        lxi    h,ccp-80h      ;Memory address of sector - 100h
        shld   newdma
nowrap:  sta    newsec         ;Save the updated sector #
        mov    c,a
        call   fdsec          ;Set up the sector
        lxi    h,ccp-100h     ;Memory address of sector - 100h
newdma  equ    $-2
        lxi    d,100h         ;Update DMA address
        dad    d
nowrp:  shld   newdma         ;Save the updated DMA address
        mov    b,h
        mov    c,l
        call   fddma          ;Set up the new DMA address
        lxi    b,retries*100h+0;Maximum # of errors, track #
wormfred:push b
        call   fdseek         ;Set up the proper track
        call   fdread         ;Read the sector
        pop    b
        jnc    t0boot         ;Continue if no error
        dcr    b
        jnz    wormfred       ;Keep trying if error
        jmp    fderr          ;Too many errors, flash the light

;Load track 1, sector 1, sector 3 (partial), sector 2 (1024 byte sectors)

tlboot: mvi    c,l            ;Track 1
        call   fdseek
        lxi    b,ccp+0b00h     ;Address for sector 1
        lxi    d,10*100h+1     ;Retry count + sector 1
        call   wrmread
        lxi    b,ccp+0f00h     ;Address for sector 2
        lxi    d,10*100h+3     ;Retry count + sector 3
        call   wrmread

        lxi    b,0300h         ;Size of partial sector
        lxi    d,ccp+1300h     ;Address for sector 3
        lxi    h,ccp+0f00h     ;Address of sector 3

wormcpy: mov    a,m            ;Get a byte and
        stax   d               ; save it
        inx    d               ;Bump pointers
        inx    h
        dcx    b               ;Bump counter
        mov    a,b             ;Check if done
        ora    c
        jnz    wormcpy         ; if not, loop

        lxi    b,ccp+0f00h     ;Address for sector 2
        lxi    d,10*100h+2     ;Retry count + sector 2
        call   wrmread

        xra    a               ;Clear error indicator
        ret

wormread:push d
        call   fddma          ;Set DMA address
        pop    b

```

```

call          fdsec          ;Set sector
wormfrd: push  b              ;Save error count
call          fdread         ;Read a sector
jc            wrmerr         ;Do retry stuff on error
call          fdstat         ;Sector size must be 1024 bytes
ani           0ch            ;Mask length bits
sui           0ch            ;Carry (error) will be set if < 0c0h
wormerr: pop  b              ;Fetch retry count
rnc           ;Return if no error
dcr          b              ;Bump error count
jnz          wormfrd
jmp          fderr           ;Error, flash the light

fdtran: inx    b
push        d              ;Save table address
push        b              ;Save sector #
call        fdget          ;Get DPH for current drive
lxi         d,10           ;Load DPH pointer
dad         d
mov         a,m
inx         h
mov         h,m
mov         l,a
mov         a,m            ;Get # of CP/M sectors/track
ora         a              ;Clear carry
rar         ;Divide by two
sub         c              ;Subtract sector number
push        psw            ;Save adjusted sector
jm          sidetwo

sidea: pop     psw          ;Discard adjusted sector
pop         b              ;Restore sector requested
pop         d              ;Restore address of xlt table
sideone: xchg          ;hl <- &(translation table)
dad         b              ;bc = offset into table
mov         l,m            ;hl <- physical sector
mvi         h,0
ret

sidetwo: call        fdgsid      ;Check out number of sides
jz          sidea          ;Single sided
pop         psw            ;Retrieve adjusted sector
pop         b
cma         ;Make sector request positive
inr         a
mov         c,a            ;Make new sector the requested sector
pop         d
call        sideone
mvi         a,80h          ;Side two bit
ora         h              ; and sector
mov         h,a
ret

fdldrv: sta         fdlog      ;Save logical drive
mov         c,a            ;Save drive #
mvi         a,0            ;Have the floppies been accessed yet ?
flopflg equ        $-1
ana         a
jnz         flopok

mvi         b,17           ;Floppies havn't been accessed
lxi         h,fdboot       ;Check if 2D controller is installed
mvi         a,(jmp)

clopp: cmp         m         ;Must have 17 jumps
jnz         zret
inx         h
inx         h

```

```

inx      h
dcr      b
jnz      clopp
lxi      d,fdinit      ;Initialization sequence
lxi      h,fdorig+7e2h  ;Load address
lxi      b,30           ;Byte count
call     movbyt         ;Load controller RAM
mvi      a,0ffh         ;Start 1791
sta      dreg
mvi      a,clrcmd       ;1791 reset
sta      cmdreg
mvi      a,1            ;Set 2D initialized flag
sta      flopflg

flopok:  call     flush      ;Flush buffer since we are using it
lda      fdlog           ;Select new drive
mov      c,a
call     fdsl           ;Recalibrate the drive
call     fdlhome        ;Select sector 1 of track 2
lxi      h,1
shld     truesec
inx      h
shld     cpmtrk
xra      a              ;Make sure we are doing a read
sta      rdwr
call     fill           ;Fill in buffer with sector
jc       zret           ;Test for error return
call     fdstat         ;Get status on current drive
sta      fdldst         ;Save drive status
ani      0ch            ;Mask in sector size bits
push     psw            ;Used to select a DPB
rar
lxi      h,xlts         ;Table of XLT addresses
mov      e,a
mvi      d,0
dad      d
push     h              ;Save pointer to proper XLT
call     fdget          ;Get pointer to proper DPH
pop      d
lxi      b,2            ;Copy XLT pointer into DPH
call     movbyt
lxi      d,8            ;Offset to DPB pointer in DPH
dad      d              ;HL <- &DPH.DPB
push     h
call     fdgsid         ;Get pointer to side flag table entry
lda      fdldst         ;Get drive status
ani      dblsid         ;Check double sided bit
mov      m,a            ;Save sides flag
lxi      d,dpbl28s      ;Base for single sided DPB's
jz       sideok
lxi      d,dpbl28d      ;Base of double sided DPB's

sideok:  xchg           ;(HL) -> DPB base, (DE) -> &DPH.DPB
pop      d              ;Offset to correct DPB
pop      psw
ral
ral
mov      c,a
mvi      b,0            ;Make offset
dad      b              ;(hl) is now a DPB pointer
xchg     ;Put proper DPB address in DPH.DPB
mov      m,e
inx      h
mov      m,d
lxi      h,15           ;Offset to DPB.SIZ
dad      d
mov      c,m            ;Fetch sector size code

```



```

fdget:  lda      fdlog      ;Return proper DPH
        lxi      d,dphfd0
        jmp      retmph

fdsel2: sta      fdlog
        mov      c,a
        jmp      fdsl

fdlhome: mvi      c,0        ;Select side 0
        call     fdside
        jmp      fdhome     ;Do actual home

fdssec: push     b          ;Save sector number
        mov      a,b        ;Check side select bit
        rlc      ;Move high bit to bit zero
        ani      1
        mov      c,a
        call     fdside     ;Call select side 0 = side A, 1 = Side B
        pop      b
        jmp      fdsec

fdgsid: lxi      h,fdlsid   ;Side flag table
        lda      fdlog      ;Drive number
        push     d
        mov      e,a        ;Make offset
        mvi      d,0
        dad      d          ;Offset to proper entry
        pop      d
        mov      a,m        ;Set up flags
        ora      a
        ret

fdinit: dw      0          ;Initialization bytes loaded onto 2D/B
        dw      1800h       ;Head loaded timeout
        dw      0          ;DMA address
        db      0          ;Double sided flag
        db      0          ;Read header flag
        db      07eh       ;Drive select constant
        db      0          ;Drive number
        db      8          ;Current disk
        db      0          ;Head loaded flag
        db      9          ;Drive 0 parameters
        db      0ffh       ;Drive 0 track address
        db      9          ;Drive 1 parameters
        db      0ffh       ;Drive 1 track address
        db      9          ;Drive 2 parameters
        db      0ffh       ;Drive 2 track address
        db      9          ;Drive 3 parameters
        db      0ffh       ;Drive 3 track address
        db      9          ;Current parameters
        db      0          ;Side desired
        db      1          ;Sector desired
        db      0          ;Track desired

        db      0          ;Header image, track
        db      0          ;Sector
        db      0          ;Side
        db      0          ;Sector
        dw      0          ;CRC

fdlog:  db      0
fdldst: db      0          ;Floppy drive status byte

fdlsid: rept     maxfd
        db      0ffh       ;Double sided flag 0 = single, 1 = double
        endm

```

endif

if (maxfd ne 0) or (maxdm ne 0)

```
*****
*
* Xlts is a table of address that point to each of the xlt
* tables for each sector size.
*
*****
```

```
xlts:  dw      xlt128      ;Xlt for 128 byte sectors
        dw      xlt256      ;Xlt for 256 byte sectors
        dw      xlt512      ;Xlt for 512 byte sectors
        dw      xlt124      ;Xlt for 1024 byte sectors
```

```
*****
*
* Xlt tables (sector skew tables) for CP/M 2.0. These tables
* define the sector translation that occurs when mapping CP/M
* sectors to physical sectors on the disk. There is one skew
* table for each of the possible sector sizes. Currently the
* tables are located on track 0 sectors 6 and 8. They are
* loaded into memory in the Cbios ram by the cold boot routine.
*
*****
```

```
xlt128: db      0
        db      1,7,13,19,25
        db      5,11,17,23
        db      3,9,15,21
        db      2,8,14,20,26
        db      6,12,18,24
        db      4,10,16,22
```

```
xlt256: db      0
        db      1,2,19,20,37,38
        db      3,4,21,22,39,40
        db      5,6,23,24,41,42
        db      7,8,25,26,43,44
        db      9,10,27,28,45,46
        db      11,12,29,30,47,48
        db      13,14,31,32,49,50
        db      15,16,33,34,51,52
        db      17,18,35,36
```

```
xlt512: db      0
        db      1,2,3,4,17,18,19,20
        db      33,34,35,36,49,50,51,52
        db      5,6,7,8,21,22,23,24
        db      37,38,39,40,53,54,55,56
        db      9,10,11,12,25,26,27,28
        db      41,42,43,44,57,58,59,60
        db      13,14,15,16,29,30,31,32
        db      45,46,47,48
```

```
xlt124: db      0
        db      1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
        db      25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32
        db      49,50,51,52,53,54,55,56
        db      9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16
        db      33,34,35,36,37,38,39,40
        db      57,58,59,60,61,62,63,64
        db      17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24
        db      41,42,43,44,45,46,47,48
```

```

*****
*
* Each of the following tables describes a diskette with the
* specified characteristics.
*
*****

*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette for 128 byte sectors,
* single density, and single sided.
*
*****

dpb128s:dw      26          ;CP/M sectors/track
          db       3          ;BSH
          db       7          ;BLM
          db       0          ;EXM
          dw      242         ;DSM
          dw       63         ;DRM
          db      0c0h        ;AL0
          db       0          ;AL1
          dw       16         ;CKS
          dw        2         ;OFF
          db        1          ;128 byte sectors

*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette for 256 byte sectors,
* double density, and single sided.
*
*****

dpb256s:dw      52          ;CP/M sectors/track
          db       4          ;BSH
          db      15          ;BLM
          db       1          ;EXM
          dw      242         ;DSM
          dw      127         ;DRM
          db      0c0h        ;AL0
          db       0          ;AL1
          dw       32         ;CKS
          dw        2         ;OFF
          db        2          ;256 byte sectors

*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette as 512 byte sectors,
* double density, and single sided.
*
*****

dpb512s:dw      60          ;CP/M sectors/track
          db       4          ;BSH
          db      15          ;BLM
          db       0          ;EXM
          dw      280         ;DSM
          dw      127         ;DRM
          db      0c0h        ;AL0
          db       0          ;AL1
          dw       32         ;CKS
          dw        2         ;OFF
          db        3          ;512 byte sectors

*****
*

```

```

* The following DPB defines a diskette as 1024 byte sectors,
* double density, and single sided.
*
*****

```

```

dpl024s:dw      64          ;CP/M sectors/track
           db       4          ;BSH
           db      15          ;BLM
           db       0          ;EXM
           dw     299          ;DSM
           dw     127          ;DRM
           db     0c0h         ;AL0
           db       0          ;AL1
           dw     32           ;CKS
           dw       2          ;OFF
           db       4          ;1024 byte sectors

```

```

*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette for 128 byte sectors,
* single density, and double sided.
*
*****

```

```

dpb128d:dw      52          ;CP/M sectors/track
           db       4          ;BSH
           db      15          ;BLM
           db       1          ;EXM
           dw     242          ;DSM
           dw     127          ;DRM
           db     0c0h         ;AL0
           db       0          ;AL1
           dw     32           ;CKS
           dw       2          ;OFF
           db       1          ;128 byte sectors

```

```

*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette as 256 byte sectors,
* double density, and double sided.
*
*****

```

```

dpb256d:dw     104          ;CP/M sectors/track
           db       4          ;BSH
           db      15          ;BLM
           db       0          ;EXM
           dw     486          ;DSM
           dw     255          ;DRM
           db     0f0h         ;AL0
           db       0          ;AL1
           dw     64           ;CKS
           dw       2          ;OFF
           db       2          ;256 byte sectors

```

```

*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette as 512 byte sectors,
* double density, and double sided.
*
*****

```

```

dpb512d:dw     120          ;CP/M sectors/track
           db       4          ;BSH
           db      15          ;BLM
           db       0          ;EXM

```

```

dw      561      ;DSM
dw      255      ;DRM
db      0f0h     ;AL0
db      0        ;AL1
dw      64       ;CKS
dw      2        ;OFF
db      3        ;512 byte sectors

```

```

*****
*
* The following DPB defines a diskette as 1024 byte sectors,
* double density, and double sided.
*
*****

```

```

dpl024d:dw      128      ;CP/M sectors/track
db      4         ;BSH
db      15        ;BLM
db      0         ;EXM
dw      599       ;DSM
dw      255       ;DRM
db      0f0h     ;AL0
db      0         ;AL1
dw      64       ;CKS
dw      2         ;OFF
db      4         ;1024 byte sectors

```

endif

```

*****
*
* The following equates relate the Morrow Designs DJDMA
* controller.
*
*****

```

```

if      (maxdm ne 0) or (maxmf ne 0)
dmchan  equ      50h     ;Default channel address
dmkick  equ      0efh    ;Kick I/O port address

rdsect  equ      20h     ;Read sector command
wrsect  equ      21h     ;Write a sector command
gstat   equ      22h     ;Get drive status
dmsdma  equ      23h     ;Set DMA address
intrqc  equ      24h     ;Set Interrupt request
dmhaltc equ      25h     ;Halt command
bracha  equ      26h     ;Channel branch
setcha  equ      27h     ;Set channel address
setcrc  equ      28h     ;Set CRC retry count
rdtrck  equ      29h     ;Read track command
wrtrck  equ      2ah     ;Write track command
serout  equ      2bh     ;Serial output through bit banger serial port
senabl  equ      2ch     ;Enable serial input
trksiz  equ      2dh     ;Set number of tracks
setlog  equ      2eh     ;Set logical drives
readm   equ      0a0h    ;Read from controller memory
writem  equ      0a1h    ;Write to controller memory

dmfstp  equ      3*341/10 ;Fast stepping rate constant is 3 ms * 34.1
dmfset  equ      15*341/10 ;Fast settling rate constant is 15 ms * 34.1

n$dubl  equ      80h     ;Double density
n$2side equ      40h     ;2 sided drive

serin   equ      03eh     ;Address of serial input data, (status - 1)

```

```

*****
*
* Device Specification Table for the Disk Jockey DMA floppy
*
*****

```

```

dmfst:  if      maxdm ne 0
        db      maxdm          ;Number of logical drives
        dw      dmwarm        ;Warm boot
        dw      dmtran        ;Sector translation
        dw      dmldrv        ;Select drive 1
        dw      dmselr        ;Select drive 2
        dw      dmhome        ;Home drive
        dw      dmseek        ;Seek to specified track
        dw      dmssec        ;Set sector
        dw      dmdma         ;Set DMA address
        dw      dmread        ;Read a sector
        dw      dmwrite       ;Write a sector
        dw      nobad         ;No bad sector map

dmtrck  equ      22*128        ;Amount of code on track 0

dmwarm: call    dmselr        ;Select drive 0
        lxi     h,dmchan      ;Set up branch
        mvi     m,bracha
        inx     h
        mvi     m,(low dmwchn) ;Low address byte
        inx     h
        mvi     m,(high dmwchn) ;High address byte
        inx     h
        mvi     m,0

dmwbad: lxi     h,dmwend-1     ;Pointer to end of command structure
        call    docmd         ;Read in tracks
        lda     dmwst         ;Get track read status
        ani     40h
        jz      dmwbad        ;Loop on 'terrible' errors like no disk
        lxi     b,300h        ;3/4 K bytes of sector 3 needs to be moved
        lxi     d,buffer      ;Sector 3 is in our buffer
        lxi     h,ccp+1300h    ; and this is where we want it to go...
        call    movbyt
        xra     a
        ret

dmwchn: db      dmsdma         ;Set track 0 DMA address
        dw      ccp-512       ;First track DMA address - boot loader
        db      0
        db      rdtrck        ;Read track command
        db      0            ;Track 0
        db      0            ;Side 0
        db      0            ;Drive 0
        dw      dmwsec        ;Sector load/status map
        db      0

dmwst:  db      0            ;Track read status
        db      dmsdma
        dw      ccp+dmtrck    ;DMA address for track 1
        db      0
        db      rdtrck
        db      1            ;Track 1
        db      0            ;Side 0
        db      0            ;Drive 0
        dw      dmwsec+26     ;Map is loaded right after track 0 status map
        db      0
        db      0            ;Track read status
        db      dmsdma
        dw      buffer        ;Sector 3 gets loaded in system buffer
        db      0

```

```

db      rdsect
db      1          ;Track 1
db      3          ;Side 0, sector 3
db      0          ;Drive 0
dmwend: db      0          ;Read status
dw      0          ;Room for the halt

dmwsec: dw      0ffffh, 0ffffh      ;Do not load boot loader
dw      0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ;22 sectors to be loaded
dw      0, 0ffffh, 0ffffh, 0ffffh  ;First 2 sectors on track 2

dmselr: sta      dmlog
mvi     b,0        ;8 inch logical drives start at zero
jmp     dmsel2

dmtran: inx      b
push    d          ;Save table address
push    b          ;Save sector #
call    dmget
lxi     d,10
dad     d
mov     a,m
inx     h
mov     h,m
mov     l,a
mov     a,m        ;Get # of CP/M sectors/track
ora     a          ;Clear carry
rar     c          ;Divide by two
sub     c
push    psw        ;Save adjusted sector
jm      dmside2

dmsidea: pop     psw      ;Discard adjusted sector
pop     b          ;Restore sector requested
pop     d          ;Restor address of xlt table
dmsidel: xchg    d        ;hl <- &(translation table)
dad     b          ;bc = offset into table
mov     l,m        ;hl <- physical sector
mvi     h,0
ret

dmside2: call    dmstat
ani     20h
jz      dmsidea
pop     psw        ;Retrieve adjusted sector
pop     b
cma     a          ;Make sector request positive
inr     a
mov     c,a        ;Make new sector the requested sector
pop     d
call    dmsidel
mvi     a,80h      ;Side two bit
ora     h          ;      and sector
mov     h,a
ret

dmldrv: sta      dmlog
call    dminit     ;Test for a drive
jc      zret
lxi     h,1        ;Select sector 1 of track 2
shld    truesec
inx     h
shld    cpmtrk
xra     a          ;Make sure we are doing a read
sta     rdwr
call    fill       ;Flush buffer and refill
ic      zret       ;Test for error return

```

```

call    dmstat      ;Get status on current drive
ani     0ch          ;Mask in sector size bits
push    psw          ;Used to select a DPB
rar
lxi     h,xlts       ;Table of XLT addresses
mov     e,a
mvi     d,0
dad     d
push    h            ;Save pointer to proper XLT
call    dmget
pop     d
lxi     b,2          ;Number of bytes to move
call    movbyt       ;Move the address of XLT
lxi     d,8          ;Offset to DPB pointer
dad     d            ;HL <- &DPH.DPB
push    h
call    dmstat
ani     20h          ;Check double sided bit
lxi     d,dpbl28s    ;Base for single sided DPB's
jz      dmsok
call    sethigh      ;Set controller to know about fast stepping
lxi     d,dpbl28d    ;Base of double sided DPB's
dmsok:  xchg          ;HL <- DBP base, DE <- &DPH.DPB
pop     d            ;Restore DE (pointer into DPH)
pop     psw          ;Offset to correct DPB
ral
ral
mov     c,a
mvi     b,0
dad     b
xchg          ;Put DPB address in DPH
mov     m,e
inx     h
mov     m,d
lxi     h,15
dad     d
mov     c,m
dmget:  lda     dmlog
lxi     d,dphdm0
jmp     retdph

;
;   The current drive is double sided.  Thus is it safe to set the
;   stepping rate to 3 ms with 15 ms settling.
;

sethigh:lhld    dmlog      ;Get the current drive number
mvi     h,0            ;Drive number is a byte
dad     h              ;Ten bytes per parameter table entry
mov     d,h
mov     e,1
dad     h
dad     h
dad     d
lxi     d,dparam+1      ;Parameter table address
dad     d              ;Skip the track size byte
mvi     m,0            ;Force reparamitization of this drive
inx     h              ;Offset to the Stepping rate constant
mvi     m,(low dmfstp)  ;Fast stepping rate constant
inx     h
mvi     m,(high dmfstp)
lxi     d,5            ;Skip over the reserved fields
dad     d
mvi     m,(low dmfset)  ;Fast settling rate constant
inx     h

```



```

mvi    m,(high dmfset)
call    dmparm          ;Set drive parameters for the SA850
ret

endif

*****
*
* Drive specification table for DJDMA 5 1/4 inch drives
*
*****

mfdst:  if      maxmf ne 0
db      maxmf          ;Number of logical drives
dw      mfwarm         ;Warm boot
dw      mftran         ;Sector translation
dw      mfldrv         ;Select drive 1
dw      mfsel2         ;Select drive 2
dw      dmhome         ;Home drive
dw      mfseek         ;Seek to specified track
dw      mfssec         ;Set sector
dw      dmdma          ;Set DMA address
dw      dmread         ;Read a sector
dw      dmwrite        ;Write a sector
dw      nobad          ;No bad sector map

mftrck  equ      9*512      ;Amount of code on track 0

mfwarm: call    mfsel2      ;Select drive 0
        lxi     h,dmchan    ;Set up branch
        mvi     m,bracha
        inx     h
        mvi     m,(low mfwchn) ;Low address byte
        inx     h
        mvi     m,(high mfwchn) ;High address byte
        inx     h
        mvi     m,0
mfwfal: lxi     h,mfwend-1    ;Pointer to end of command structure
        call    docmd       ;Read in tracks
        lda     mfwst       ;Check out drive status
        ani     40h         ;Test for ok
        jz      mfwfal      ;Failed, loop
        xra     a           ;Return no error
        ret

mfwchn: db      dmsdma       ;Set track 0 DMA address
dw      ccp-512            ;First track DMA address - boot loader
db      0
db      rdtrck             ;Read track command
db      0                  ;Track 0
db      0                  ;Side 0
db      0                  ;Drive 0
dw      mfwsec             ;Sector load/status map
db      0
mfwst:  db      0            ;Track read status
db      dmsdma
dw      ccp+mftrck         ;DMA address for track 1
db      0
db      rdtrck
db      1                  ;Track 1
db      0                  ;Side 0
db      0                  ;Drive 0
dw      mfwsec+10          ;Map is loaded right after track 0 status map
db      0
mfwend: db      0            ;Track read status
dw      0                  ;Room for the halt

```

```

mfwsec: dw      0ffh, 0, 0, 0, 0      ;Do not load boot loader
        dw      0, 0ffffh, 0ffffh, 0ffffh, 0ffffh ;first two sectors loaded

mfssec: dcr      c                      ;Minnie floppy sectors start at zero
        lda      dblflg                ;Get double sided flags
        ora      a
        jz       dmssec                ;Nope, single sided
        mvi      b,80h                 ;Set high bit for double sided select
        jmp      dmssec

dblflg: db      0

mfseek: xra      a                      ;Clear double sided select
        sta      dblflg
        lda      mfpcon
        ani      n$2side
        jz       dmseek                ;Only single sided

        mov      a,c                    ;Move selected track in (a)
        sbi      35                     ;Subtract by track by number of tracks
        jc       dmseek                ;Less than track 35

        mov      d,a                    ;Save adjusted track number
        mvi      a,34
        sub      d                      ;Adjust to count tracks back out
        mov      c,a                    ;Resave new track number

        mvi      a,0ffh                ;Set double sided flag
        sta      dblflg
        jmp      dmseek

mfsel2: sta      mflog

        mov      c,a                    ;Get proper physical configuration byte
        mvi      b,0
        lxi      h,mfscon
        dad      b
        mov      a,m
        sta      mfpcon
        mov      a,c                    ;Shhh, pretend that nothing happened

        mvi      b,4                    ;5 1/4 inch drives start at drive 4
        jmp      dmsel2

mftran: lda      mfpcon
        ani      n$dubl
        lxi      h,mfxltd                ;Point to double sided sector translation table
        jnz      mftdubl                ;Single density sector translation
        lxi      h,mfxlts

mftdubl: dad      b                      ;Add offset sector number to table
        mov      l,m                      ;Pick up sector number from table
        mvi      h,0                      ;MSB of sector number equal 0
        ret

mfldrv: sta      mflog
        call     dminit                    ;Test for a controller
        jc       zret

        lda      mflog                    ;Get proper physical configuration byte
        mov      c,a
        mvi      b,0
        lxi      h,mfscon
        dad      b
        mvi      a,n$dubl
        mov      m,a

```

```

sta      mfpcon

lxi      h,1          ;Select sector 1 of track 0
shld     truesec
dcx      h
shld     cpmtrk
xra      a            ;Make sure we are doing a read
sta      rdwr
call     fill          ;Flush buffer and refill
jc       zret          ;Test for error return
lda      buffer+5ch    ;Get diskette configuration byte

push     psw           ;Save configuration byte
lxi      h,1
shld     cpmtrk        ;Load track 1 sector 1
call     fill          ;This is to fix bug with DJDMA firmware on
jc       zret          ; returning single density status on track 0
pop      psw

ora      a
jnz      mfl9          ;Non zero

mvi      a,90h         ;Double density default configuration
call     dmstat        ;If zero then determine sector size
ani      80h           ;Check density bit
jnz      mfl9          ;Its double density
mvi      a,10h         ;Single density default configuration byte

mfl9:    mov          c,a      ;Move configuration byte into (c)

mfl2:    lxi          h,mfs     ;Address of configuration table -> (hl)
mov      a,m           ;Get an entry
ora      a             ;Check for end of the table
jz       zret          ;Yes, select error
cmp      c             ;Check if entry matches selected drive
jz       mfl3
inx      h             ;Skip onfiguration byte
inx      h             ;Skip drive type
inx      h             ;Skip DPB address
inx      h
jmp      mfl2

mfl3:    inx          h
mov      a,m           ;Pick up drive type
sta      mfpcon
mov      e,a

push     h
lda      mflog         ;Get proper physical configuration byte
mov      c,a
mvi      b,0
lxi      h,mfscon
dad      b
mov      m,e
pop      h

inx      h
mov      a,m
inx      h
mov      h,m
mov      l,a          ;DPB address -> (hl)
push     h             ;Save DPB address
call     mfgdph        ;Get DPH
lxi      d,10          ;Offset to DPB address in DPH
dad      d
pop      d

```

```

mov     m,e           ;Store DPB address in DPH
inx     h
mov     m,d
call    mfgdph
push    h
call    dmstat        ;Get status
pop     h
ani     80h           ;Check density bit
mvi     c,3           ;512 byte sectors
rnz
mvi     c,2           ;256 byte sectors
ret

mfgdph  lda     mflog
        lxi     d,dphmf0
        jmp     retsph

mfpccon: db     0           ;Physical configuration byte
mflog:  db     0

mfscon: db     0, 0, 0, 0 ;Saved physical configuration bytes

mfs:    db     10h        ;North Star CP/M 1.4
        db     0          ;Single density, 35 tracks, single sided
        dw     dpbmfm0    ;1K groups

        db     90h        ;North Star CP/M 1.4
        db     n$dub1     ;Double density, 35 tracks, single sided
        dw     dpbmfl     ;1K groups

        db     0b0h       ;North Star CP/M 2.x
        db     n$dub1     ;Double density, 35 tracks, single sided
        dw     dpbmfm2    ;2K groups

        db     0f0h       ;North Star CP/M 2.x
        db     n$dub1+n$2side ;Double density, 35 tracks, double sided
        dw     dpbmfm3    ;2K groups

        db     0e5h       ;North Star CP/M 1.4
        db     n$dub1     ;Double density, 35 tracks, single sided
        dw     dpbmfl     ;1K groups

        db     0a0h       ;North Star CP/M 2.x (fake 40 track)
        db     n$dub1     ;Double density, 35 tracks, single sided
        dw     dpbmfm2    ;2K groups

        db     0d0h       ;North Star CP/M 2.x (fake 40 track)
        db     n$dub1+n$2side ;Double density, 35 tracks, double sided
        dw     dpbmfm3    ;2K groups

        db     0          ;End of configuration table

mfxltd  db     1, 2, 3, 4
        db     21,22,23,24
        db     5, 6, 7, 8
        db     25,26,27,28
        db     9,10,11,12
        db     29,30,31,32
        db     13,14,15,16
        db     33,34,35,36
        db     17,18,19,20
        db     37,38,39,40

mfxlts  db     1, 2
        db     3, 4
        db     5, 6

```

```

db      7,8
db      9,10
db      11,12
db      13,14
db      15,16
db      17,18
db      19,20
endif

```

```

*****
*
* Common routines for the DJDMA with 8 and 5 1/4 inch drives
*
*****

```

```

dmsel2: mov     c,a           ;Move drive into (c)
        lxi     h,dmchan
        mvi     m,setlog     ;Set logical drives
        inx     h
        mov     m,b         ;Drive in (b)
        push    b
        call    docmd
        pop     b
        jmp     dmsel

```

```

dmssec: push    b           ;Save sector number
        mov     a,b
        rlc
        ani     1
        mov     c,a
        call    dmsside
        pop     b
        jmp     dmsec

```

```

dmdma  lxi     h,dmchan     ;Default channel address
        mvi     m,dmsdma    ;Set DMA address
        inx     h
        mov     m,c         ;Low byte first
        inx     h
        mov     m,b         ;High byte next

```

```

docmd  xra     a
        inx     h
        mov     m,a
docmd2 inx     h
        mvi     m,dmhaltc
        inx     h
        mov     m,a
        out     dmkick
tests  ora     m
        jz      tests
        ret

```

```

dminit: lxi     h,dmchan     ;See if controller will halt
        mvi     m,dmhaltc
        inx     h
        mvi     m,0
        out     dmkick      ;Start controller
        lxi     d,0         ;Set up timeout counter

```

```

dminwt mov     a,m
        ora     a
        jnz     dmiok       ;Controller has responded
        dcx     d           ;Bump timeout counter
        mov     a,d
        ora     e
        jnz     dminwt

```

```

;Set error flag
stc
ret

dmiok  push    h                ;Set drive parameters
       call    dmparm
       pop     h
       dcx     h                ;Back to start of command
       mvi     m, setcrc        ;Set CRC error retry count to one
       inc     h
       mvi     m, 1
       xra     a
       jmp     docmd2           ;Do command

;
; Set floppy drive parameters
;
; This routine reads the dparam table and if the a drive has not
; previously been calibrated then that drives track count,
; stepping rate, and head settling time are loaded.
;

dmparm: mvi     a, 8             ;Eight drives
       lxi     d, 1340h         ;Start with drive 0's table
       lxi     h, dparam+1      ;Drive parameter table

dmstr0: push    psw             ;Save the drive count
       mov     a, m             ;Load flags
       ora     a                ;Does the drive need to be calibrated?
       jnz     dmstr1           ;No, do not fiddle around
       push    h                ;Save the parameter table pointer
       push    d                ;Save the controllers table pointer
       dcr     m                ;Set to calibrated mode (0ffh)
       dcx     h                ;Back up to the track size byte
       shld    dmnrtrk          ;Set the number of tracks pointer
       inc     h
       inc     h
       shld    dmnspar          ;Set the stepping constants pointer
       xchg                     ;Set the local parameter table pointer
       shld    dmloc0
       inc     h                ;Offset to the stepping parameters
       inc     h
       inc     h
       inc     h
       shld    dmloc1
       lxi     h, dmwcon        ;Write the drive constants out
       lxi     d, 17            ;Halt status offset
       call    dmdoit
       pop     d                ;Retrieve the table pointers
       pop     h

dmstr1: lxi     b, 10            ;Bump parameter table pointer
       dad     b
       xchg
       lxi     b, 16            ;Bump controller tables pointer
       dad     b
       xchg

       pop     psw             ;Retrieve drive count
       dcr     a                ;Bump count
       jnz     dmstr0          ;Set up next drive

       ret

dmhome  xra     a
       mov     c, a            ;Put a zero into (c) for track zero

```

```

dmseek  mov    a,c          ;Enter with track in (c)
        sta    lltrk        ;Save for use later
        ret

dmsec   lda     llss         ;Load sector
        ani     80h         ;Save side select bit
stores  ora     c
        sta     llss
        ret

dmside:  mov     a,c         ;Move side bit into (a)
        ani     1
        rrc     ;Move around to bit 7
        mov     c,a         ;Resave in (c)
        lda     llss
        ani     7fh         ;Mask out old side select bit
        jmp     stores

dmsel:  mov     a,c         ;Move drive into (a)
        sta     lldrv
dmdden: ret                 ;Double density only

```

```

;
; Return status in the (a) register in the form:
;

```

```

;
;          7  6  5  5  3  2  1  0
;          ^  ^  ^  ^  ^  ^  ^  ^
; Density  -----+-----+-----+-----+
; Side select -----+-----+-----+-----+
; Double sided -----+-----+-----+-----+
; 5 1/4 -----+-----+-----+-----+
; Sector size MSB -----+-----+-----+
; Sector size LSB -----+-----+-----+
; Drive select MSB -----+-----+-----+
; Drive select LSB -----+-----+-----+
;

```

```

dmstat  lxi     h,dmchan
        mvi     m,gstat     ;Set up read status
        inx     h
        lda     lldrv       ;Get last selected drive
        mov     m,a         ;Store drive in command
        inx     h           ;Skip over returned status
        inx     h
        inx     h
        call    docmd       ;Issue command
        lda     llss        ;Get side bit of last operation
        ani     80h
        rrc     ;Move to bit 7
        mov     c,a
        lxi     h,dmchan+1  ;Point to drive
        mov     a,m         ;Load drive
        ora     c
        ani     4           ;Mask upper drive select bit for 5 1/4
        rlc     ;Move to bit 4
        rlc     ;Put together with lower drive bits
        ora     m
        ora     c
        mov     c,a
        inx     h
        mvi     a,10h       ;Double density bit
        ana     m
        rlc     ;20h
        rlc     ;40h
        rlc     ;80h for density bit
        ora     c

```

```

mov     c,a
inx     h
mvi     a,3           ;Sector length mask
ana     m             ;And in
rlc     ;Move to bits 2 & 3
rlc
ora     c
mov     c,a
inx     h
mvi     a,4           ;Mask for double sided bit
ana     m
rlc     ;8
rlc     ;10
rlc     ;20
ora     c
ret

dmwrite mvi     a,wrsect
db      01           ;Ugh...
dmread  mvi     a,rdsect
lxi     h,dmchan
lxi     d,11trk-1
mvi     b,4
cload   mov     m,a
inx     h
inx     d
ldax    d
dcr     b
jnz     cload
dcx     h
call    docmd
lda     dmchan+4
cpi     80h
cmc
ret

;
;   Execute a DJDMA command, no command status is returned
;
;   Entry:
;       DE = offset to the halt status
;       HL = pointer to the start of the command
;
;   Returns:
;       nothing
;

dmdoit: mvi     a,bracha       ;Branch channel command
sta     dmchan
shld    dmchan+1             ;Load command vector
xra     a                   ;Clear extended address
sta     dmchan+3

dad     d                   ;Offset to the halt status
mov     m,a                 ;Clear the halt status indicator

out     dmkick              ;Start the controller

dmwait: ora     m             ;Wait for the operation complete status
jz      dmwait

ret

dmwcon: db      writem       ;Write track size
dmntrk: dw      0            ;Number of tracks + desync
db      0                   ;X-address

```



```

        dw      2          ;Two bytes
dmloc0: dw      0          ;Local controller address

        db      writem     ;Write stepping rate data
dmspar: dw      0          ;Pointer to the stepping parameters
        db      0
        dw      8
dmloc1: dw      0

        db      dmhaltc    ;Controller halt
        db      0          ;Status

;
;   Driver variables
;

lltrk   db      0
llss    db      1
lldrv   db      0
dmlog   db      0

endif

*****
*
* The follwing equates are for the HDDMA hard disk controller
*
*****

        if      maxmw ne 0    ;HDDMA controller present ?
        if      st506        ;Specifications for a Seagate Technology 506
cyl      equ     153          ;Number of cylinders
heads    equ     4           ;Number of heads per cylinder
precomp  equ     64          ;Cylinder to start write precomensation
lowcurr  equ     128         ;Cylinder to start low current
stepdly  equ     30          ;Step delay (0-12.7 milliseconds)
steprcl  equ     30          ;Recalibrate step delay
headdly  equ     0           ;Settle delay (0-25.5 milliseconds)
        endif

        if      st412        ;Specifications for a Seagate ST412
cyl      equ     306
heads    equ     4
precomp  equ     128
lowcurr  equ     128
stepdly  equ     0
steprcl  equ     30
headdly  equ     0
        endif

        if      cm5619       ;Specifications for an CMI 5619
cyl      equ     306
heads    equ     6
precomp  equ     128
lowcurr  equ     128
stepdly  equ     2
steprcl  equ     30
headdly  equ     0
        endif

sectsiz  equ     7           ;Sector size code (must be 7 for this Cbios)
; 0 = 128 byte sectors
; 1 = 256 byte sectors
; 3 = 512 byte sectors
; 7 = 1024 byte sectors (default)
; f = 2048 byte sectors

```

```

;Define controller commands
dmaread equ 0 ;Read sector
dmawrit equ 1 ;Write sector
dmarhed equ 2 ;Find a sector
dmawhed equ 3 ;Write headers (format a track)
dmalcon equ 4 ;Load disk parameters
dmassta equ 5 ;Sense disk drive status
dmanoop equ 6 ;Null controller operation

```

```

reset equ 54h ;Reset controller
attn equ 55h ;Send a controller attention

```

```

chan equ 50h ;Default channel address
stepout equ 10h ;Step direction out
stepin equ 0 ;Step direction in
band1 equ 40h ;No precomp, high current
band2 equ 0c0h ;Precomp, high current
band3 equ 80h ;precomp, low current
track0 equ 1 ;Track zero status
wflt equ 2 ;Write fault from drive
dready equ 4 ;Drive ready
sekcmp equ 8 ;Seek complete

```

```

*****
*
* Drive Specification Table for the HD DMA hard disk controller *
*
*****

```

```

mwdst: db maxmw*mwlog ;Number of logical drives
        dw mwwarm ;Warm boot
        dw mwtran ;Sector translation
        dw mwldrv ;Select logical drive 1 (First time select)
        dw mwdrv ;Select logical drive 2 (General select)
        dw mwhome ;Home current selected drive
        dw mwseek ;Seek to selected track
        dw mwsec ;Select sector
        dw mwdma ;Set DMA address
        dw mwread ;Read a sector
        dw mwwrite ;Write a sector
        if heads > 2 ;Test if drive is big enough for a bad spot map
        dw mwbad ;Return bad sector map info
        else
        dw nobad
        endif

```

```

*****
*
* The following are the lowest level drivers for the Morrow
* Designs Hard Disk DMA controller.
*
*****

```

```

mwwarm xra a
        call mwdrv ;Select drive A
        call mwhome ;Home and reset the drive
        lxi b,0 ;Make sure we are on track 0
        call mwseek
        xra a
        sta mwhead ;Select head zero
        sta mwsectr ;Select sector 1
        lxi h,buffer ;Load sector 1 into buffer
        shld dmadma
        call mwwread ;Read CCP into buffer
        rc ;Return if error

```

```

    lxi    d,buffer+200h
    lxi    h,ccp
    lxi    b,200h          ;Move 200h bytes
    call   movbyt
    lxi    h,ccp-200h      ;Initial DMA address
    push   h
    xra    a
    push   a                ;Save first sector -1
mwwlod  pop   psw           ;Restore sector
    pop    h                ;Restore DMA address
    inr    a
    sta    mwsectr
    cpi    6                ;Past BDOS ?
    rz     ;Yes, all done
    inr    h                ;Update DMA address by 1024 bytes
    inr    h
    inr    h
    inr    h
    shld   dmadma
    push   h
    push   psw
    call   mwwread          ;Read in a sector
    jnc    mwwlod
    ret                    ;Return with error

mwwread mvi    c,retries    ;Retry counter
mwwerr  push   b            ;Save the retry count
    call   mwwread          ;Read the sector
    pop    b
    rnc
    dcr    c                ;Update the error count
    jnz    mwwerr           ;Keep trying if not too many errors
    stc
    ret                    ;Set error flag

mwldrv  sta    mwcurl        ;Save current logical drive
    call   mwreset          ;Reset controller card
    jc     zret             ;Controller failure

    lda    mwcurl
    call   mwdrv            ;Select drive
    jc     zret             ;Select error

    call   mwstat           ;Get drive status
    ani    dready          ;Check if drive ready
    jnz    zret

    call   mwhome           ;Home drive

    lxi    d,dphmw0        ;Start of hard disk DPH's
    lda    mwcurl
    mov    l,a
    mvi    h,0
    dad    h
    dad    h
    dad    h
    dad    h
    dad    d                ;(hl) = pointer to DPH
    mvi    c,4              ;Return sector size of 1024
    ret

mwdrv   sta    mwcurl
    call   mwdlog
    mov    a,c
    sta    mwdrive          ;Save new selected drive
mwsel   mvi    a,dmanoop

```

```

        jmp      mwprep      ;Execute disk command

mwdlog: mvi      c,0
mwllx:  sui      mwlog
        rc
        inr      c
        jmp      mwllx

mwstat  mvi      a,dmassta   ;Sense status operation code
        jmp      mwprep     ;Execute disk command

mwhome  call     mwreset     ;Reset controller, do a load constants
        lxi      h,dmargl    ;Load arguments
        mvi      m,steprcl   ;Load step delay (slow rate)
        inx      h
        mvi      m,headdly   ;Head settle delay
        call     mwissue     ;Do load constants again
        call     mwptr       ;Get pointer to current cylinder number
        mvi      m,0ffh      ;Fake at cylinder 65535 for max head travel
        inx      h
        mvi      m,0ffh
        lxi      b,0          ;Seek to cylinder 0
        call     mwseek      ;Recal slowly
        jmp      mwreset     ;Back to fast stepping mode

mwbad:  lxi      h,mwbtabs   ;Return pointer to bad sector location
        ret

mwbtabs: dw      0           ;Track 0
        dw      19          ;Head 2, sector 0 = (2 * SPT + 0) + 1

mwseek  call     mwptr       ;Get track pointer
        mov      e,m         ;Get old track number
        inx      h
        mov      d,m
        dcx      h
        mov      m,c         ;Store new track number
        inx      h
        mov      m,b
        mov      l,c         ;Build cylinder word
        mov      h,b
        shld     dmarg0      ;Set command channel cylinder number
        mov      a,d
        inr      a
        lxi      h,0ffffh
        jnz     mwskip0
        mvi      c,stepout
        jmp      mwskip

mwskip0: mov      h,b        ;(hl) = new track, (de) = old track
        mov      l,c
        call     mwhlmdc
        mvi      c,stepout
        mov      a,h
        ani      80h        ;Check hit bit for negative direction
        jnz     mwsout      ;Step in
        mvi      c,0
        jmp      mwskip

mwsout: call     mwneghl
mwskip: shld     dmastep
        lda      mwdrive
        ora      c
        sta      dmasel0

        mvi      a,dmanoop   ;No-operation command for the channel
        call     mwprep      ;Step to proper track

```

```

    lxi    h,0          ;Clear step counter
    shld   dmastep
    ret

mwdma   mov     h,b      ;Set DMA address
        mov     l,c
        shld   dmadma
        ret

mwsec   mov     a,c      ;Load sector number
        dcr     a        ;Range is actually 0-16
        call   mwdspt    ;Figure out head number -> (c)
        adi     mwspt    ;Make sector number
        sta     mwsectr
        mov     a,c
        sta     mwhead   ;Save head number
        ret

mwdspt  mvi     c,0      ;Clear head counter
mwdsptx sui    mwspt     ;Subtract a tracks worth of sectors
        rc      ;Return if all done
        inc     c        ;Bump to next head
        jmp     mwdsptx

mwreset lhld    chan     ;Save the command channel for a while
        shld   tempb
        lda    chan+2
        sta    tempb+2
        out    reset     ;Send reset pulse to controller
        lxi    h,dmachan ;Address of command channel
        shld   chan     ;Default channel address
        xra     a
        sta    chan+2    ;Clear extended address byte
        shld   40h       ;Set up a pointer to the command channel
        sta    42h
        lhld   dmarg0    ;Save the track number
        push   h
        lxi    h,dmasell ;Load arguments
        lda    mwdrive   ;Get the currently selected drive
        ori    03ch      ;Raise *step and *dir
        mov    m,a       ;Save in drive select register
        lxi    d,5       ;Offset to dmarg1
        dad    d
        mvi    m,stepdly ;Load step delay
        inc    h
        mvi    m,headdly ;Head settle delay
        inc    h
        mvi    m,sectsiz ;Sector size code
        inc    h
        mvi    m,dmalcon ;Load constants command
        call   mwissue   ;Do load constants
        pop    h         ;Restore the track number
        shld   dmarg0
        push   psw       ;Save status
        lhld   tempb     ;Restore memory used for the channel pointer
        shld   chan
        lda    tempb+2
        sta    chan+2
        pop    psw
        ret

mwread  mvi     a,dmared ;Load disk read command
        jmp     mwprep

mwwrite mvi     a,dmawrit ;Load disk write command

```

```

mwpreps: sta      dmaop      ;Save command channel op code

        mvi      c,band1
        lhld     dmarg0
        lxi      d,precomp
        call     mwhlcde
        jc       mwpreps

        mvi      c,band2
        lxi      d,lowcurr
        call     mwhlcde
        jc       mwpreps

mwpreps: mvi      c,band3      ;cylinder > low_current
        lda      mwhead      ;Load head address
        sta      dmarg2
        cma
        ani      7           ;Negative logic for the controller
                                ;3 bits of head select
        rlc
                                ;Shove over to bits 2 - 4
        rlc
        ora      c           ;Add on low current and precomp bits
        mov      c,a
        lda      mwdrive     ;Load drive address
        ora      c           ;Slap in drive bits
        sta      dmasell     ;Save in command channel head select
        lda      mwsectr     ;Load sector address
        sta      dmarg3

        if      0           ;Set to 1 for MW error reporter
mwissue: call     mwdoit      ;Do desired operation
        rnc
                                ;Do nothing if no error
        push     psw         ;Save error info
        call     hexout      ;Print status
        call     dspout      ; and a space
        lxi      h,dmachan
        mvi      c,16        ;16 bytes of status
mwerr:  push     b
        push     h
        mov      a,m
        call     hexout      ;Print a byte of the status line
        call     spout
        pop      h
        pop      b
        inx      h           ;Bump command channel pointer
        dcr      c
        jnz     mwerr
        mvi      c,0ah       ;Terminate with a CRLF
        call     pout
        mvi      c,0dh
        call     pout
        pop      psw         ;Restore error status
        ret

dspout:  call     spout      ;Print two spaces
spout:   mvi      c,' '
        jmp      pout

hexout:  push     psw        ;Poor persons number printer
        rrc
        rrc
        rrc
        rrc
        call     nibout
        pop      psw
nibout:  ani      0fh
        adi      '0'

```

```

        cpi        '9'+1
        jc         nibok
        adi        27h
nibok:  mov        c,a
        jmp        pout

mwdoit  equ        $

        else

mwissue equ        $                ;Do a disk command, handle timeouts + errors

        endif

        lxi        h,dmastat        ;Clear status byte
        mvi        m,0
        out        attn              ;Start the controller
        lxi        d,0                ;Time out counter (65536 retries)
mwiloop mov        a,m                ;Get status
        ora        a                  ;Set up CPU flags
        rm                      ;Return no error (carry reset)
        stc
        rnz                      ;Return error status
        xthl                      ;Waste some time
        xthl
        xthl
        xthl
        dcx        d                  ;Bump timeout counter
        mov        a,d
        ora        e
        jnz        mwiloop            ;Loop if still busy
        stc
        ret

mwptr   lda        mwdrive            ;Get currently select drives track address
        rlc
        mov        e,a
        mvi        d,0
        lxi        h,mwtab
        dad        d                  ;Offset into track table
        ret

mwtran: mov        h,b
        mov        l,c
        inx        h
        ret

mwneghl:mov        a,h
        cma
        mov        h,a
        mov        a,l
        cma
        mov        l,a
        inx        h
        ret

mwhlmdc:xchg
        call       mwneghl
        xchg
        dad        d
        ret

mwhlcde:mov        a,h
        cmp        d
        rnz
        mov        a,l

```

```

cmp      e
ret

mwtabs   equ      $           ;Collection of track addresses
rept     maxmw
db       0ffh             ;Initialize to (way out on the end of the disk)
db       0ffh
endm
db       0ffh

```

```

mwcurl   db       0           ;Current logical drive
mwdrive  db       0ffh        ;Currently selected drive
mwhead   db       0           ;Currently selected head
mwsectr  db       0           ;Currently selected sector

```

```

dmachan  equ      $           ;Command channel area
dmasel0  db       0           ;Drive select
dmastep  dw       0           ;Relative step counter
dmasell  db       0           ;Head select
dmadma   dw       0           ;DMA address
         db       0           ;Extended address
dmarg0   db       0           ;First argument
dmarg1   db       0           ;Second argument
dmarg2   db       0           ;Third argument
dmarg3   db       0           ;Fourth argument
dmaop    db       0           ;Operation code
dmastat  db       0           ;Controller status byte
dmalnk   dw       dmachan     ;Link address to next command channel
         db       0           ;extended address

```

```
endif
```

```

*****
*
* Cbios ram locations that don't need initialization.
*
*****

```

```

         if      nostand ne 0   ;Unallocated writting variables
unalloc: db       0           ;Unallocated write in progress flag
oblock:  dw       0           ;Last unallocated block number written
unadrv:  db       0           ;Drive that the block belongs to
         endif

```

```

cpmsec:  dw       0           ;CP/M sector #

cpmdrv:  db       0           ;CP/M drive #
cpmtrk:  dw       0           ;CP/M track #
truesec: dw       0           ;Physical sector that contains CP/M sector

error:   db       0           ;Buffer's error status flag
bufdrv:  db       0           ;Drive that buffer belongs to
buftrk:  dw       0           ;Track that buffer belongs to
bufsec:  dw       0           ;Sector that buffer belongs to

alttrk:  dw       0           ;Alternate track
altsec:  dw       0           ;Alterante sector
lastdrv: db       0           ;Last selected drive

```

```

*****
*
* DPB and DPH area.
*
*****

```

```
if      maxhd ne 0
```



```

dphdsk set 0 ;Generate DPH's for the HDCA hard disks
      rept maxhd
ldsk set 0
      rept hdlog
      dphgen hd,%dphdsk,dpbhd,%ldsk
ldsk set ldsk+1
dphdsk set dphdsk+1
      endm
      endm

```

```

if hdpart ne 0 ;Use non-standard partitioning

```

```

*****
*
* hdsectp is the number of 128 byte sectors per cylinder.
*
* hptrks is the total number of data cylinders. Eg. it is
* the number of cylinders on the drive minus the number of
* cylinders that are used for the system. If the number of
* 'system tracks' is not one then the initial value of
* 'off' should be adjusted accordingly.
*
* hptrks = tracks - 1
*
*****

```

```

if m10 ne 0
hdsectp equ 336 ;Sectors per track
hptrks equ 243 ;Total data tracks
endif

```

```

if m20 ne 0
hdsectp equ 672
hptrks equ 243
endif

```

```

if m26 ne 0
hdsectp equ 1024
hptrks equ 201
endif

```

```

ldsk set 0 ;Use non-standard partitioning
tracks set hptrks/hdlog ;Number of tracks per partition
dsm set hdsectp/8*tracks/4-1 ;Number of groups per partition
off set 1

```

```

      rept hdlog
      dpbgen hd,%ldsk,%hdsectp,5,31,1,%dsm,511,0ffh,0ffh,0,%off,3
off set off+tracks
ldsk set ldsk+1
      endm

```

```

else ;Else use standard DPB's

```

```

dpbhd0 if m26 ne 0
      dw 1024 ;CP/M sectors/track
      db 5 ;BSH
      db 31 ;BLM
      db 1 ;EXM
      dw 2015 ;DSM
      dw 511 ;DRM
      db 0ffh ;AL0
      db 0ffh ;AL1
      dw 0 ;CKS
      dw 1 ;OFF

```

```

db 3 ;SECSIZ

dpbhd1 dw 1024 ;CP/M sectors/track
db 5 ;BSH
db 31 ;BLM
db 1 ;EXM
dw 2015 ;DSM
dw 511 ;DRM
db 0ffh ;AL0
db 0ffh ;AL1
dw 0 ;CKS
dw 64 ;OFF
db 3 ;SECSIZ

dpbhd2 dw 1024 ;CP/M sectors/track
db 5 ;BSH
db 31 ;BLM
db 1 ;EXM
dw 2047 ;DSM
dw 511 ;DRM
db 0ffh ;AL0
db 0ffh ;AL1
dw 0 ;CKS
dw 127 ;OFF
db 3 ;SECSIZ
endif

if m10 ne 0
dpbhd0 dw 336 ;CP/M sectors/track
db 5 ;BSH
db 31 ;BLM
db 1 ;EXM
dw 1269 ;DSM
dw 511 ;DRM
db 0ffh ;AL0
db 0ffh ;AL1
dw 0 ;CKS
dw 1 ;OFF
db 3 ;SECSIZ

dpbhd1 dw 336 ;CP/M sectors/track
db 5 ;BSH
db 31 ;BLM
db 1 ;EXM
dw 1280 ;DSM
dw 511 ;DRM
db 0ffh ;AL0
db 0ffh ;AL1
dw 0 ;CKS
dw 122 ;OFF
db 3 ;SECSIZ
endif

if m20 ne 0
dpbhd0 dw 672 ;CP/M sectors/track
db 5 ;BSH
db 31 ;BLM
db 1 ;EXM
dw 2036 ;DSM
dw 511 ;DRM
db 0ffh ;AL0
db 0ffh ;AL1
dw 0 ;CKS
dw 1 ;OFF
db 3 ;SECSIZ

```

```

dphhd1 dw 672 ;CP/M sectors/track
db 5 ;BSH
db 31 ;BLM
db 1 ;EXM
dw 2036 ;DSM
dw 511 ;DRM
db 0ffh ;AL0
db 0ffh ;AL1
dw 0 ;CKS
dw 98 ;OFF
db 3 ;SECSIZ

dphhd2 dw 672 ;CP/M sectors/track
db 5 ;BSH
db 31 ;BLM
db 1 ;EXM
dw 1028 ;DSM
dw 511 ;DRM
db 0ffh ;AL0
db 0ffh ;AL1
dw 0 ;CKS
dw 195 ;OFF
db 3 ;SECSIZ
endif
endif
endif ;End of HD DPH's and DPB's

if maxmf ne 0

dphgen mf, 0, 20, 3, 7, 0, 04fh, 63, 0c0h, 0, 16, 3, 2
dphgen mf, 1, 40, 3, 7, 0, 0a4h, 63, 0c0h, 0, 16, 2, 3
dphgen mf, 2, 40, 4, 15, 1, 051h, 63, 80h, 0, 16, 2, 3
dphgen mf, 3, 40, 4, 15, 1, 0a9h, 63, 80h, 0, 16, 2, 3

dn set 0
rept maxmf
dphgen mf,%dn,dphmf,%dn
dn set dn+1
endm
endif

if maxfd ne 0
dn set 0
rept maxfd
dphgen fd,%dn,0,0
dn set dn+1
endm
endif

if maxdm ne 0
dn set 0
rept maxdm
dphgen dm,%dn,0,0
dn set dn+1
endm
endif

if maxmw ne 0

*****
*
* mwsectp is the number of 128 byte sectors per cylinder.
* mwsectp = 72 * heads
*
* mwtrks is the total number of data cylinders.
* mwtrks = tracks - 1

```

```

*
*****
        if      st506 ne 0
        mwsecpt equ    288          ;Sectors per track
        mwtrks  equ    152          ;Total data tracks
        endif

        if      st412 ne 0
        mwsecpt set     288
        mwtrks  set     305
        endif

        if      cm5619 ne 0
        mwsecpt set     432
        mwtrks  set     305
        endif

dphdisk set      0          ;Generate DPH's for the HDDMA hard disks
rept    maxmw
ldsk    set      0
rept    mwlog
dphgen  mw,%dphdisk,dpbmw,%ldsk
dphdisk set      dphdisk+1
ldsk    set      ldsk+1
endm
endm

        if      mwpart ne 0      ;Generate DPB's for a HDDMA hard disk

ldsk    set      0          ;Use non-standard partitioning
tracks  set      mwtrks/mwlog   ;Number of tracks per partition
dsm     set      mwsectp/8*tracks/4-1 ;Number of groups per partition
off     set      1

        rept    mwlog
        dpbgen  mw,%ldsk,%mwsecpt,5,31,1,%dsm,1023,0ffh,0ffh,0,%off,4
off     set      off+tracks
ldsk    set      ldsk+1
endm

        else                  ;Use standard partitioning

off     set      1          ;Initial system track offset
trkoff  set      8192/(mwsecpt/8)+1 ;The number of tracks in a partition
blocks  set      mwsecpt/8*mwtrks   ;The number of blocks on the drive
psize   set      trkoff*(mwsecpt/8) ;The number of blocks in a partition
ldsk    set      0

        rept    blocks/8192      ;Generate some 8 megabyte DPB's
        dpbgen  mw,%ldsk,%mwsecpt,5,31,1,2047,1023,0ffh,0ffh,0,%off,4
off     set      off+trkoff
blocks  set      blocks-psize
ldsk    set      ldsk+1
endm

blocks  set      blocks/4
if      blocks gt 256      ;If there is any stuff left, then use it
blocks  set      blocks-1
        dpbgen  mw,%ldsk,%mwsecpt,5,31,1,%blocks,1023,0ffh,0ffh,0,%off,4
        endif
        endif
        endif

buffer  equ      $

```

```

*****

```

```
* Signon message output during cold boot.
```

```
*****
```

```
prompt: db      80h, clear          ;Clean buffer and screen
db      acr, alf, alf
db      'Morrow Designs '
db      '0'+msize/10             ;CP/M memory size
db      '0'+(msize mod 10)
db      'K CP/M '                ;CP/M version number
db      cpmrev/10+'0'
db      '.'
db      (cpmrev mod 10)+'0'
db      ' '
db      (revnum/10)+'A'-1
db      (revnum mod 10)+'0'
db      acr, alf
```

```
;
; Print a message like:
;
; AB: DJDMA 8", CD: DJDMA 5 1/4", E: HDDMA M5
;
```

```
msdrv set 0 ;Start with drive A:
```

```
msbump macro ndrives ;Print a drive name
if dn gt 1
db ', '
endif
```

```
rept ndrives
db msdrv+'A'
msdrv set msdrv+1
endm
db ': '
endm
```

```
prhex macro digit ;Write a byte in hex
prnib digit/10h
prnib digit
endm
```

```
prnib macro digit ;Write a digit in hex
temp set digit and 0fh
if temp < 10
db temp + '0'
else
db temp - 10 + 'A'
endif
endm
```

```
dn set 1 ;Generate the drive messages
```

```
rept 16 ;Run off at least 16 drives
```

```
if dn eq hdorder ;Generate the HDCA's message
```

```
msbump maxhd*hdlog
db 'HDCA '
if maxhd gt 1
db '(', maxhd+'0', ', '
endif
```

```
if m10 ne 0
if m10m ne 0
db 'Memorex'
else
```

```

db      'Fujitsu'
endif
db      ' M10'
endif
if      m20 ne 0
db      'Fujitsu M20'
endif
if      m26 ne 0
db      'Shugart M26'
endif
endif

```

```

if      dn eq mworder      ;Generate the HDDMA's message
msbump  maxmw*mwlog
db      'HDDMA'
if      mwquiet eq 0
db      ' '
if      maxmw gt 1
db      '(' , maxmw+'0' , ')'
endif
if      st506 ne 0
db      'M5'
endif
if      st412 ne 0
db      'M10'
endif
if      cm5619 ne 0
db      'M16'
endif
endif
endif
endif

```

```

if      dn eq fdorder      ;Generate the 2D/B message
msbump  maxfd
db      'DJ2D/B @'
prhex   fdorig/100h
prhex   fdorig
endif

```

```

if      dn eq dmorder      ;Generate the DJDMA 8 message
msbump  maxdm
db      'DJDMA 8'
endif

```

```

if      dn eq mforder      ;Generate the DJDMA 5 1/4 message
msbump  maxmf
db      'DJDMA 5 1/4'
endif

```

```

dn      set      dn+1
endm

```

```

db      acr,alf
db      0      ;End of message

```

```

*****
*
* Cboot is the cold boot loader. All of CP/M has been loaded in
* when control is passed here.
*
*****

```

```

cboot:  lxi      sp,tpa      ;Set up stack

```

```

xra     a      ;Clear cold boot flag
sta     cwflg

```

```

sta      group      ;Clear group select byte
sta      cpmdrv     ;Select disk A:
sta      cdisk

lxi      h,bios+3    ;Patch cold boot to warm code
shld     bios+1

lda      iobyte
sta      iobyte      ;Initialize the IOBYTE

lxi      d,badmap    ;Clear out bad map
stax     d
lxi      h,badmap+1
lxi      b,9*badsiz  ;32 map entries
call     movbyt
mvi      m,0ffh      ;End marker

if       contyp ne 6  ;Non IOBYTE inits
if       contyp ne 0  ;Do not call TTYSET for PROM's
call     ttyset       ;Initialize the terminal
endif

if       lsttyp ne 0  ;Do not call LSTSET for PROM's
call     lstset       ;Initialize the list device
endif
else     ;Do IOBYTE inits
lxi      h,devset     ;Device setup routine pointer table
cboot0:  mov     e,m    ;Load a routine address
        inx     h
        mov     d,m
        inx     h
        mov     a,d    ;Test for the end of the table
        ora     e
        jz      cboot2
        push    h       ;Save the table pointer
        lxi     h,cboot1 ;Return address
        push    h
        xchg
        pchl          ;'CALL' a device setup routine
cboot1:  pop     h       ;Restore the table pointer
        jmp     cboot0

devset:  dw      ttyset, crtset, uclset ;Device setup routine pointers
        dw      ptrset, urlset, ur2set
        dw      ptpset, uplset, up2set
        dw      lptset, ullset, 0

cboot2  equ      $
endif

lxi      h,prompt    ;Prep for sending signon message
call     message     ;Send the prompt
jmp      gocpm

```

```

*****
*
* Console and list device initialization routines follow.
*
*****

```

```

if       contyp eq 2      ;Multi I/O, Decision I

```

```

*****
*
* Terminal initialization routine. This routine reads the sense
* switch on the WB-14 and sets the speed accordingly.
*

```

```

*
*****
ttyset: call    selg0      ;Select group 0
        in      sensesw   ;Get sense switch (ff on a Multio)
        push    psw
        call    selcon    ;Select console
        pop     psw
        push    psw
        call    tini0     ;Initialize the console
        pop     psw
        push    psw
        call    selrdr    ;Select the reader/punch
        pop     psw
        call    tini0     ;Initialize the reader/punch
        ret

tini0:  ani      0e0h      ;Mask in upper three bits
        rlc      ;Move into lower 3 bits
        rlc
        rlc
        cpi      7        ;check for sense = 7 (Default setting)
        jz       dfbaud   ;Use default baud rate

        lxi      h,btab   ;Pointer to baud rate table
        add      a
        mov      e,a      ;Table of words so double
        mvi      d,0      ;Make a 16 bit number into (de)
        dad      d
        mov      e,m      ;Get a pointer into baud rate table
        inx      h        ;Get lower byte of word
        mov      d,m      ;Bump to high byte of word
        jmp      setit    ;Get upper byte. (de) now has divisor
                          ;Set baud rate

dfbaud: lhld     defcon    ;Use default baud rate
        xchg

setit:  mvi      a,dlab+wls1+wls0+stb ;Enable divisor access latch
        out      lcr      ;Set the baud rate in (de)
        mov      a,d
        out      dlm      ;Set upper divisor
        mov      a,e
        out      dll      ;Set lower divisor

        mvi      a,wls1+wls0+stb    ;Clear Divisor latch
        out      lcr
        xra      a
        out      ier      ;Set no interrupts
        out      lsr      ;Clear status
        mvi      a,dtrenb+rtsenb    ;Enable DTR and RTS outputs to terminal
        out      mcr
        in       msr      ;Clear MODEM Status Register
        in       lsr      ;Clear Line Status Register
        in       rbr      ;Clear reciever buffers
        in       rbr
        ret

btab:   dw       1047      ;110 Baud      000
        dw       384      ;300           001
        dw       96       ;1200          010
        dw       48       ;2400          011
        dw       24       ;4800          100
        dw       12       ;9600          101
        dw       6        ;19200         110
                          ;DEFCON         111

```



```

endif                                     ;Multi I/O, Decision I

if      contyp eq 3                       ;2D/B console initialization

ttyset: call    fdtstat                   ;Clean input buffer
        rnz                                     ;All empty
        call    fdcin
        jmp     ttyset

endif                                     ;2D/B console

if      contyp eq 4
ttyset: call    dminit                   ;See if controller present
        rc                                     ;No controller, return
        lxi     d,dmaci                 ;Console initialization sequence
        lxi     h,dmchan
        lxi     b,10                     ;Command length
        call    movbyt
        dcx     h
        xra     a                       ;Clear serial input status
        sta     serin+1
        jmp     docmd2                   ;Do stuff and return

dmaci:  db      writem                   ;Zot monitor disable flag
        dw      ttyset                   ;Any non-zero byte will do
        db      0
        dw      1                       ;One byte
        dw      13f5h                   ;Magical place in monitor
        db      senabl                   ;Enable serial input
        db      1

endif

*****
*
* Initialize the North Star Mother board, left serial port, right
* serial port, and North Star RAM parity.
*
*****

if      contyp eq 6                       ;North Star drivers

ttyset:                                     ;Set up the parallel port + motherboard
        xra     a                       ;Initialize motherboard
        out     6
        out     6
        out     6
        out     6

        mvi     a,30h                   ;Reset the parallel port input flag
        out     nspsta
        mvi     a,60h                   ;Set the parallel port output flag
        out     nspsta
        mvi     a,acr                   ;Force a CR out the parallel port
        call    nspout

        mvi     a,nslin1                ;Initialize the left serial port
        out     nslsta                   ;See the equates for bit definations
        mvi     a,nslin2
        out     nslsta

        xra     a                       ;Clear the input/output buffers
        out     nsldat
        in      nsldat
        in      nsldat

```

```

        mvi    a,nsrin1                ;Initialize the right serial port
        out    nsrsta                  ;See the equates for bit definations
        mvi    a,nsrin2
        out    nsrsta
        xra    a                        ;Clear the input/output buffers
        out    nsrdat
        in     nsrdat
        in     nsrdat

        if     nsram ne 0               ;Reset parity on North Star RAMs
        mvi    a,40h                   ;Disable parity logic
        out    nsram
        lxi    h,0                      ;Starting address

nset0:   mov    a,m                      ;Get a byte
        mov    m,a                      ;Rewrite, set proper parity
        inr    l                        ;Bump the address pointer
        jnz    nset0

nset1:   inr    h                        ;Skip to the next memory page
        jz     nset2                    ;Skip if all done
        mvi    a,(high $) + 1           ;Is the pointer above us?
        cmp    h                        ;Set carry if pointer is <= our page+1
        jc     nset0                    ;Reset the next pages parity
        mov    a,m                      ;Test for a PROM or no memory
        mov    b,a                      ;Save the original byte
        cma                                ;See if this location will change
        mov    m,a
        cmp    m                        ;Test for a change
        mov    m,b                      ;Restore the original value
        jz     nset0                    ;Value complemented, must be RAM
        ora    a                        ;Test for no memory present
        jz     nset1                    ;Skip to the next page if no memory
        lxi    d,700h                   ;Skip 2K bytes of 'PROM'
        dad    d
        jnc    nset1                    ;Do a page check if no overflow

nset2:   mvi    a,4lh                    ;Re-enable parity on the memory boards
        out    nsram
        endif

crtset:                                     ;Null routines
ptrset:
ptpset:
uclset:
urlset:
ur2set:
uplset:
up2set:
lptset:
ullset:
        ret
        endif                                ;North Star drivers

        if     (lsttyp ge 2) and (lsttyp le 5) ;Serial Multi I/O list drivers

lstset:  call    sellst                  ;Select printer group
        mvi    a,dlab                    ;Access divisor latch
        out    lcr
        lhld   deflst                    ;Get LST: baud rate divisor
        mov    a,h
        out    dlm                        ;Set upper baud rate
        mov    a,l
        out    dll
        mvi    a,stb+wls0+wls1           ;2 stop bits + 8 bit word

```

```

    out    lcr
    mvi    a,dtrenb+rtsenb        ;DTR + RTS enabled
    out    mcr
    in     rbr                    ;Clear input buffer
    xra    a
    out    ier                    ;No interrupts
    ret

endif

    db     0,0ffh,0

codelen equ    ($-bios)          ;Length of Cbios code

    if     codelen gt 1000h        ;Test for SYSGEN problems
    'FATAL ERROR, system is too big for SYSGEN rev. 4.X'
dbgtmp set     codelen            ;Cbios code length    !    <debug>
endif

    if     debug
dbgtmp set     codelen            ;Cbios code length    !    <debug>
endif

    ds     512-($-buffer)         ;Buffer for 512 byte sectors

    if     (maxfd ne 0) or (maxdm ne 0) or (maxmw ne 0)
    ds     512                    ;Additional space for lk sector devices
    endif

*****
*
* Each bad map entry consists of 9 bytes:
*   Logical drive number (1 byte)
*   Track number of bad sector (2 bytes)
*   Sector number of bad sector (2 bytes)
*   Track number of alternate sector (2 bytes)
*   Sector number of alternate sector (2 bytes)
*
*****

badmap: ds     badsiz*9+1         ;32 entries + end marker

dirbuf: ds     128                ;Directory buffer

tempb:  ds     16                 ;A little temporary buffer

*****
*
* Allocation and checked directory table area
*
*****

    if     maxhd ne 0
    if     hdpart ne 0            ;Use non-standard partitioning

    tracks set   hptrks/hdlog      ;Number of tracks per partition
    dsm     set   hdsectp/8*tracks/4-1 ;Number of groups per partition
    alv     set   (dsm/8)+1

    dn      set   0
    rept    maxhd*hdlog            ;Generate CKS and ALV tables
    alloc   hd,%dn,%alv,0
    dn      set   dn+1
    endm

    else
        ;Standard partitioning

```

```

dn      set      0
      rept      maxhd
      if        m26 ne 0
dn      alloc    hd,%dn,252,0
      set      dn+1
dn      alloc    hd,%dn,252,0
      set      dn+1
dn      alloc    hd,%dn,256,0
      set      dn+1
      endif

      if        m10 ne 0
dn      alloc    hd,%dn,159,0
      set      dn+1
dn      alloc    hd,%dn,161,0
      set      dn+1
      endif

      if        m20 ne 0
dn      alloc    hd,%dn,255,0
      set      dn+1
dn      alloc    hd,%dn,255,0
      set      dn+1
dn      alloc    hd,%dn,129,0
      set      dn+1
      endif
    endif
    endif

dn      if        maxfd ne 0
      set      0

      rept      maxfd
dn      alloc    fd,%dn,75,64
      set      dn+1
      endm
      endif

dn      if        maxdm ne 0
      set      0

      rept      maxdm
dn      alloc    dm,%dn,75,64
      set      dn+1
      endm
      endif

dn      if        maxmf ne 0
      set      0
      rept      maxmf
dn      alloc    mf,%dn,22,16
      set      dn+1
      endm
      endif

      if        maxmw ne 0
      if        mwpart ne 0
;Use non-standard partitioning

tracks set      mwtrks/mwlog      ;Number of tracks per partition
dsm     set      mwsectp/8*tracks/4-1 ;Number of groups per partition
alv     set      (dsm/8)+1
dn      set      0

```

```

    dn      rept      maxmw*mwlog      ;Generate CKS and ALV tables
    alloc   mw,%dn,%alv,0
    set     dn+1
    endm

    else
        ;Use standard partitioning

    dn      set       0
    trkoff  set       8192/(mwsecpt/8)+1
    psize   set       trkoff*(mwsecpt/8)

    rept    maxmw

    blocks  set       mwsecpt/8*mwtrks

    rept    blocks/8192      ;Generate some 8 megabyte ALV's
    alloc   mw,%dn,256,0
    blocks  set       blocks-psize
    dn      set       dn+1
    endm

    blocks  set       blocks/4

    if      blocks gt 256      ;Use the remainder
    blocks  set       blocks-1
    alv     set       (blocks/8)+1
    alloc   mw,%dn,%alv,0
    dn      set       dn+1
    endif
    endm

    endif
    endif

    bioslen equ      (high ($-bios))+1      ;BIOS length in pages

    if      bioslen gt biosln      ;Test for overflow
    'FATAL ERROR, system overflow. BIOSLN must be at least'
    dbgtmp  set       bioslen      ;BIOSLN! <debug>
    endif

    if      debug
    dbgtmp  set       biosln      ;Current BIOSLN! <debug>
    if      biosln gt bioslen
    dbgtmp  set       bioslen      ;Optimal BIOSLN! <debug>
    endif
    endif

    end

```